"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, much colder today; tomorrow fair, cold; wind northwest
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,885. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

CROZIER'S PART IN ACQUITTAL OF TAUSCHER

Senate Committee Will Ask Tauscher's Lawyer About Crozier's Letter to Judge Hand.

JURY HEARD ITS SUBSTANCE

Although Letter Was Ruled Out at Trial of Welland Canal Plotter.

VERDICT OF "NOT GUILTY"

Attributed by Prosecutor to Crozier's Efforts—Tauscher Had Offered to Plead Guilty, if Fined Only.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24. — Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, which has been investigating the military situation of the country, has decided to invite Herbert Smyth of New York City to appear before the committee as a witness.

Through the testimony of Mr. Smyth it is expected that important information will be obtained with respect to the relations of the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department with Captain Hans Tauscher, who was tried before Judge Hand in the United States District Court in New York in June, 1916, on a charge of conspiring to blow up the Welland Canal.

Mr. Smyth was chief counsel for Tauscher during the trial of the case, and is understood to be in possession of information showing that the attitude of Major Gen. Crozier, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, toward Captain Tauscher was such that General Crozier wrote a "character" letter in favor of Tauscher for use during the trial at New York. This letter was dated June 26, 1916, and was presented in court on the following day. Before the case went to trial Tauscher had offered to plead guilty and pay a fine, but this offer was refused, and on the trial he was acquitted.

Tauscher was the American agent of the great German gunmaking firm of Krupps, and while serving in that capacity had business relations with American ordnance officers on duty in General Crozier's bureau. It is understood that he returned to Germany with the party of Count von Bernstorff, the former German Ambassador at Washington, after the severance of diplomatic relations between this country and Germany last April, and that he took with him the original of the letter which General Crozier, under date of June 26, 1916, addressed to Judge Hand, offering testimony as to Tauscher's good character.

Rifles Kept from the Allies.

Senator Chamberlain decided to call upon Attorney Smyth to testify after he had been informed that the latter would be willing to appear before the committee and answer all questions as to what he knows about Captain Tauscher and the Ordnance Bureau, about the Crozier letter and about efforts alleged to have been made by Captain Tauscher to prevent several hundred thousand Krag-Jorgensen rifles belonging to the United States Government from being released to a British agent during the first year of the war.

"The Military Affairs Committee," said Senator Chamberlain, "will be greatly interested to hear what Mr. Smyth may have to say. You may say that I will call Mr. Smyth and have him on the stand at the earliest opportunity. I am particularly interested in the reference to the Krag-Jorgensen rifles. I cannot undertake to say that what Mr. Smyth may disclose with relation to that incident will have any bearing upon the investigation by the committee into the military situation. I prefer not to make any comment upon it at this time."

Crozier Ready to Show Letter.

Major Gen. Crozier, the Chief of Ordnance, was asked tonight regarding the letter he had written for use in the Tauscher trial. General Crozier admitted that he had written such a letter, said it was merely a character letter, but that he did not recall the date, although he could tell by reference to his files in the War Department.

"Will you be willing to give out the letter for publication?" General Crozier was asked.

"Why, certainly," said the General. "I have no objection in the world. I am sorry I cannot give it to you tonight."

The General explained that he was at his home, that the hour was late, and that, while he was willing to go to the War Department to obtain the letter tonight, that would be useless, as there were no clerks on hand to find the letter in the files.

"I wrote the letter," said the General, "in response to a request for a letter testifying as to Tauscher's character. If I can find the letter which asked me for the character letter, I will give them both out. Tauscher I had known for twelve to fifteen years, ever since he first came to Washington as an American agent for the firm of Erhardt, German gunmakers. Every once in a while we had occasion to buy shrapnel or gun samples from German firms which Tauscher represented. That is how the Ordnance Bureau came into business relations with him. He represented first the firm of Erhardt and then the firm of Krupp. In the letter I wrote I merely testified as to Tauscher's character

Continued on Page Three.

REMOVAL SALE—PERIOD FURNITURE. Entire stock of Grand Rapids Furniture must be sold, regardless of cost. Simpson Bros., 115 and 117 W. 23d St.—Advt.

Chinese Deport American Accused of Being Pro-German

PEKING, Dec. 24.—Gilbert Reid, an American accused of being a pro-German propagandist and sympathizer, has been deported to Manila at the request of the Chinese Government.

Dr. Gilbert Reid, editor of the Peking Post, was released from prison at Shanghai on July 23, 1917, when he promised to refrain from criticism of the American Government or its officials.

PRESIDENT NEARS TAKING RAILWAYS

Summons Brotherhood Heads for Conference Thursday on Wage Question Involved.

KELLOGG WORKS OUT PLAN

Can Institute Government Control and Operation Without Friction, Senator Advises.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—President Wilson today sent word to the chiefs and legislative agents of the four railroad brotherhoods that he desired a conference with them at the White House next Thursday. This, with the fact that he conferred today with Senator Kellogg and later with Daniel Willard on the railroad situation, was taken here to indicate the probability of an early decision as to the taking over of the transportation systems by the Government.

Railroad managers were disturbed tonight by a rumor that the President was considering taking over the roads on Jan. 1, or shortly thereafter. No official confirmation of the report was obtainable. Advisers of the President said the Government was about ready to take over the carriers.

Rounding Out His Plans.

Developments indicated that the President was giving final shape to his plans concerning the carriers. In addition to the conferences held, reports on the physical and financial condition of the roads requested from the Interstate Commerce Commission, were presented to the President.

The inquiry into the railroad situation intrusted to the Interstate Commerce Committee by the Senate was halted recently at the request of the President, and the committee was asked to consider such legislation as might be necessary to carry out the plans for Government control and operation during the war period. In the last ten days a sub-committee has been studying the situation as laid before it by the President. It is hinted that bills have been framed for introduction in Congress immediately after it reassembles on Jan. 3.

One of the problems involved the Government has met, it is said, and that is the questionable authority given to the President to take over the railroads under the act of Aug. 29, 1916. This act does not provide for compensation or the payment of dividends to the railroads. Some lawyers have given the opinion that further legislation would be needed to give the President complete authority. Others believe that sufficient authority to take over the railroads is given in this act, but that Congress must enact laws to provide for the financing of the roads and to cover other questions, such as the payment of dividends to the stockholders.

It is understood that Senator Kellogg, a leading member of the sub-committee dealing with the railroad problem, has found a way for the President to assume control of the carriers with little friction. President Wilson today conferred with Senator Kellogg for more than an hour. Many points were cleared up, it is understood, so much so that the legal problem connected with the transfer of the carriers to the Government is said to have been solved. After the conference Senator Kellogg declined to indicate the actual nature of his talk with the President, but it became known that the railroad situation, in its legal aspect, was under discussion.

Daniel Willard, Chairman of the War Industries Board and a member of the Railroads' War Board, was with the President following the conference with Senator Kellogg. Mr. Willard is among those mentioned as under consideration for appointment as Government Railway Administrator. Others so mentioned are Secretary McAdoo, Secretary Lane, and Arthur T. Hadley of Yale University. Mr. Willard, it is reported, was asked to explain the practical side of the railroad problem and the difficulties that might ensue should the Government take over the roads. His visit also started the rumor that he had been asked to act for the Government. This rumor and the purpose of his call he declined to discuss.

Brotherhoods' Wage Demands.

One of the immediate problems connected with Government operation is the demand of the four big brotherhoods for an increase in wages. These demands were made early this month. Action on them by the railroad managers is expected to be taken early in January. It is to learn the intentions of the brotherhoods that the President has summoned their representatives to appear at the White House next Thursday.

Opposition was early expressed by the brotherhoods to Government control of the railroads, but, upon representations made to them by Administration advisers some time ago, this hostility to Government control disappeared. It is now generally understood that the brotherhoods are in sympathy with the Government's announced policy.

Railroad managers are not averse to Government control and operation, but they desire legislation which will assure the continuance of the present dividends during the period of Government management. No one in authority has informed the railroads of the Government's plans along this line. Therefore, the railroad Presidents are disturbed by the reports that the President proposes to assume control before legislation is enacted to provide adequate compensation to the roads.

CHU CHIN CHOW
MATINEE TODAY and Every Day This Week—Manhattan Opera House.—Advt.

INVADERS PIERCE ITALIAN LINES ON ASIAGO FRONT

"Pass" Western Defenses, but Are Checked Before Positions in the Rear.

GEN. DIAZ COUNTERATTACKS

Rome Reports That His Operations Are Continuing "with Satisfactory Results."

ITALIANS WIN ON THE PIAVE

Expel Austrian Troops From Their Foothold West of the Old Channel.

ROME, Dec. 24.—On the Italian mountain front, today's War Office statement says, the Austro-Germans yesterday passed the Italian positions in the Asiago sector in the region of Buso Valbella, but stopped at the Italian rear positions, from which the Italians are counterattacking with satisfactory results.

Enemy forces which had crossed the old Piave have been driven back over the river, according to the bulletin, the text of which follows:

After careful and intense artillery preparation, which began Saturday evening, the enemy yesterday morning made a determined attack in the western sector of Asiago Plateau, concentrating his action especially on Buso Monte Valbella. At this point he succeeded in passing our defenses, which had been raked by the artillery, but his advance had to stop at the postions to the rear, from which our troops began powerful counter-attacks. These still continue with satisfactory results.

Last night, on the Piave Vecchia, to the south of Gradenigo, detachments of Bersaglieri, completing a surprise attack operation valiantly made on the previous day, drove to the left bank of the river large enemy parties, who, having succeeded in passing to the right bank, had desperately attempted to remain there.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Official dispatches from Rome today give a detailed story of the fighting on Monte Asolone.

"With the recapture of the positions on Monte Asolone," the account says, "the Italian soldiers have written a glorious page in the annals of this war. Their bravery has prevented the enemy from spreading his forces to the south and completing the surrounding of Monte Grappa. Our soldiers fought for several days under a terrific artillery fire and against the deadly effects of asphyxiating gases. The enemy suffered enormous losses. It is calculated that in the actions at Col della Barretta and Monte Asolone the enemy has lost three divisions, which have already been substituted, from Nov. 26 to date. General Pfeffer, commander of the Fourth enemy division, and the commanders of the Seventh and Eighth Austrian Brigades have been seriously wounded.

"The enemy command in the city of Udine issued rules by which all workmen, women, and children were obliged to work in the fields from 4 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening, with halt an hour of rest in the morning, one hour and a half at midday, and half an hour in the afternoon. The transgressors of these rules, it was announced, would be accompanied to work and watched by German soldiers, and at the termination of the harvest would be imprisoned for six months, and every three days would receive only bread and water. Slow or lazy women were to be exiled, and lazy children flogged. If necessary, the commander threatened to subject the workmen to corporal punishment."

ITALIAN AVIATORS TO BE TRAINED HERE

Arrangements Also Made to Send Thousands of Our Air Mechanics to Europe.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 24, (Associated Press.)—When the American air fighters begin arriving in France in large numbers they will find a corps of several thousand American air mechanics trained on this side of the Atlantic waiting to assemble, repair, and care for their machines.

The Associated Press is able to announce that arrangements have been completed for training a large number of mechanics this Winter in England, and that many repair units already have been sent there. They will recross the English Channel as needed when trained.

Arrangements also have been made for the establishment in the United States of flying schools for Italian aviators.

BRITISH CASUALTIES DROP.

Relatively Fewer for Six Days Than for Several Previous Weeks.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The British casualties reported for the six days of Dec. 19 to 24 inclusive number 13,919.

Killed or died of wounds.—Officers, 208; men, 2,714.

Wounded or missing.—Officers, 837; men, 10,160.

Although these figures do not cover a full week, they show relatively a decrease in British casualties from previous reports. The casualties for the week ending Dec. 18 were 17,976; for the week ending Dec. 11, 23,856, and for the week ending Dec. 4, 28,622.

TO SAVE COAL
Employ your Local Consulting Engineer. John A. Stevens, 3 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.—Advt.

Wants Roosevelt as Secretary of Munitions; He's Our Lloyd George, Says Engineer Dodge

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Kern Dodge, a Philadelphia engineer and manufacturer, ex-President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, who is in Washington in the interest of an efficient administration of the munition problem, issued a prepared statement tonight in which he urged the creation of a Secretary of Munitions.

He advocates a civilian instead of a military organization to bring about better co-ordination between the Government and the munition industries, and suggested that Theodore Roosevelt was the type of man needed for this work. Secretary Baker recently declined to express an opinion as to whether he favored such a project.

"In connection with the investigation by a Congressional committee into the apparent chaotic conditions of the Ordnance Bureau in the furnishing of munitions to our troops at the front after the lapse of months since our entrance into the world war," said Mr. Dodge, "I feel that the following facts may be useful and helpful:

"It has been possible for me to get in close touch with this matter in observing the munitions manufacturers in their efforts to give maximum results in the way of efficiency, quality, and quantity.

"Serious difficulties are met by the manufacturer when producing munitions. One of these difficulties is met at the stage where inspection takes place. The Inspector is supposed to use considerable judgment and action which should be based upon knowledge and experience, but the men used by the Government for this work usually have had little or no experience of the material or articles they are inspecting. They, therefore, rely upon their interpretation of the specification entirely, in which case the human element is all that is left for them to use.

"When to this is added the fact that the Inspectors are in uniform, and under military rule, it should easily be seen how little even the 'human element' can be of service, on account of restrictions each man in these conditions works under. Whatever breadth of mind or individual action these men may have been capable of displaying in their ordinary commercial life is now discounted by their being obliged to act in a narrow groove.

"Again, the fact that they now hold a military position tends to create in their mind an attitude of adverse criticism, which usually results in their preferring to build up a reputation of rejecting, rather than accepting.

"All such matters should be placed in the hands of a civilian organization by the creation of a separate department to that of the military one at present controlling same and be free from politics.

"Our allies found by bitter experience that this was the only way to produce good results and we should at once carry a similar plan into effect. If we do not I predict that the production of munitions will be seriously hampered by delays and restrictions due to military matters.

"I feel that we need a man to guide and control this matter similar in type to Lloyd George of England, who took over the munitions production in that way, and I think we have that man. Our slogan should be, 'A munition Lloyd George for America,' and all things point to his prototype here in the form of Theodore Roosevelt."

CHIEFS' GREETINGS TO ARMY AND NAVY

Daniels and Baker Send Christmas Messages to Them in All Parts of World.

VOICE NATION'S CONFIDENCE

Cardinal Gibbons Exhorts Men to be Obedient to Their Superior Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24. — Every Christmas Eve for years it has been the practice for the Secretaries of War and the Navy to send to all army posts and to naval ships and stations an official Christmas greeting.

This practice was observed tonight, but the messages that Secretaries Daniels and Baker sent to all parts of the world were more significant than usual. For the first time in history America has soldiers in five continents—Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America—on war duty, as well as ships all around the world. There are Pershing's men in France, regulars in the Legation Guard at Peking, American military aviators under training in Egypt, troops in the Philippines, Hawaii, and Panama, and more than a million men under training in this country.

The navy has ships on actual duty in British and French waters, also in the Mediterranean and elsewhere around the globe. To all men, ashore and afloat, in forts, training camps, and military and naval posts, messages of good cheer were sent tonight telling them the nation had faith in their ability to make good in the war. Here is Secretary Baker's message:

To the soldiers in France and the soldiers in training in America and to their families the War Department sends a word of hearty Christmas greeting of appreciation of the spirit of resolute courage which fills their hearts, and of congratulation upon the opportunity which lies before them to do a great work for their country and for the world.

NEWTON D. BAKER.

Secretary Daniels sent the following telegram to every ship and station of the navy:

Christmas greetings to all in the naval service. The country reposes confidence in its navy, is proud of the service it has already rendered in this war, and has faith that it will measure up to the demands made upon it.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 24.—Cardinal Gibbons in a Christmas message to all soldiers and sailors in the service of the United States issued today says:

The message of Christmas is that of obedience. The Child, whom all Christendom loves and adores, came into the world of his own making to fulfill the will of His Heavenly Father. God Almighty though he was, He could say "In the head of the Book it is written that I should do Thy will. Behold, I come."

Before the Infant Babe opened his mouth He taught in His human form the wonderful lesson of obedience.

While sending to all of you my very best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, I entreat you to learn this lesson of the Divine Infant and be obedient to the will of your superiors.

MESSAGE FROM POPE TO AMERICAN PEOPLE

Counsels Courage and Self-Sacrifice and Calls on Little Children for Prayers.

ROME, Dec. 24.—Pope Benedict has given to The Associated Press this Christmas a message for the American people:

"The Holy Father sends to the people

Continued on Page Five.

PHILADELPHIA TRAINS WITHDRAWN.
On account of existing conditions it has been necessary to withdraw several New Jersey Central Philadelphia trains. Following will be schedule of week day trains to Philadelphia on and after December 26th: Leave Liberty St., 1.00, 3.15, 6.00, 10.30, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00 P. M., 12.00 Night. West 23rd St. ten minutes earlier, except 12.30 Night, which leaves at 11.45 P. M.—Advt.

NEWLANDS DEAD OF HEART ATTACK

Seized Suddenly in Office at Capitol, Senator Succumbs Within Few Hours.

PLANNING RAILROAD INQUIRY

Nevada Member Was at Head of Investigating Committee—Was 69 Years Old.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Senator Francis Griffith Newlands of Nevada died suddenly tonight at his home, 2,236 Massachusetts Avenue, of heart failure. He was stricken this afternoon at his office at the Capitol.

Senator Newlands went to the Capitol in the afternoon to take up work in connection with an investigation by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, of which he was Chairman. This committee in the last week had taken up the investigation of railroads ordered by the Senate just before the Christmas recess.

For several weeks, working almost night and day on his preparations for the investigation of war-time transportation problems, he had been in a weakened state of health. He kept at his desk, however, and appeared alert and active.

The Senator was working at his desk at the Capitol when the heart attack came upon him. He was hurriedly taken to his home, but medical aid was unavailing. He died at 10:15 tonight. Mrs. Newlands and her brother were at the bedside.

Mr. Newlands, who was one of the stanchest Administration supporters in the Senate, served in the House of Representatives for several terms before being elected a Senator. He succeeded Senator John P. Jones, Republican, in 1906, and was re-elected in a State-wide popular election in 1908 and again in 1915.

Only two weeks ago Senator Newlands was in conference with President Wilson over the railroad situation, and had conferred with his committee over a suggestion by the Interstate Commerce Commission for either Federal control of the railroads or unification under the railroads' own control. The committee was trying to work out an alternative program, and Senator Newlands was engaged in this today when he was stricken down.

Expert in Railway Matters.

As Chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Transportation problems, as well as of the Interstate Commerce Committee, the Senator had been prominently identified with consideration of what the Government is to do about the railroads during the war. He had conferred with the President several times, and at the President's request deferred hearings which the Interstate Commerce Committee was preparing to start until after the Christmas holidays, when the President is expected to submit his solution of the railroad problem to Congress.

The Senator's chief interest for years had been in America's railway transportation lines and in the development of national waterways, both for transportation and for greater fertility of land. Because of his close touch and deep interest in these questions he was regarded as the pre-eminent expert on them in the Senate and probably in Congress.

As author of the Newlands act, which had provided a plan of land improvement in the arid West by development waterways, he also was well known. For a long time he had pressed legislation for expenditure of many millions of dollars for waterway and irrigation improvements, recently witnessing partial fruition of his hopes in the appointment of a special commission authorized by Congress for a comprehensive study of American waterway development.

In his railroad legislative work Senator Newlands had enjoyed the closest confidence of President Wilson and had been regarded as Administration spokesman on such matters in the Senate.

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All Perfect Form Sausages are made at the Farm, in Smithboro, Mass. Their success is due to the choice materials and great cleanliness in preparation.—Advt.

TEUTONS' PEACE REPLY TO RUSSIA TODAY; KAISER THREATENS TO USE THE 'IRON FIST' AND 'SHINING SWORD' IF PEACE IS SPURNED

Joint Answer to Russia Planned by Central Powers; Rome Hears the Kaiser May Make a Declaration

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 24.—The four Teutonic allied powers, according to a dispatch from Brest Litovsk, have agreed to reply jointly to the Russian peace proposals.

The reply, it is added, will be delivered tomorrow.

ROME, Dec. 24 (Delayed.)—The report that a new German peace move is at hand is supported by apparently reliable information which has reached high quarters here.

It is said that on Christmas Day Emperor William will issue a declaration containing peace proposals, but whether explicit conditions of peace may be expected or merely another manoeuvre intended to throw on the Allies responsibility for continuance of the war cannot be ascertained.

LENINE SEEKS TO PLACATE UKRAINE

Gen. Antonoff Sent from Petrograd to Kiev on Mission of Conciliation.

ARMY MENACES KALEDINE

Thousands of Released Teutons Flocking to Capital from All Parts of Russia.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The demand by the Ukrainian Government for the release of the Ukraine revolutionary staff in Petrograd, which demand was accompanied by a threat to use force, has been complied with, the explanation being given that they had been suspected unjustly of complicity in a plot to give General Kaledine Red Cross supplies.

General Antonoff, the military commandant of the Petrograd district, has gone to Kiev, says a Petrograd dispatch to The Times, with instructions to negotiate with the Ukrainian Rada in an effort to settle the differences between it and the Bolshevist Government. It is said that the authorities of the new Ukrainian Government are ready to accept proposals looking toward a peaceful arrangement.

The movement for harmony is attributed by the correspondent of The Times to the fact that the growing dangers of the situation are being recognized to an increasing extent by the Bolsheviki. For the same reason, he says, they are believed to be inclined to modify their attitude of hostility toward the Constituent Assembly, which is likely to meet within a week. Other advices say the Bolsheviki are negotiating with the Social Revolutionists of the Left for the formation of a coalition Government, wherein the latter would hold the ministries of the Interior, Justice, Posts, and National Affairs.

Kaledine Menaced by Big Army.

Concurrently with these statements appear numerous further reports of military activities on the part of the Ukrainians and Cossacks and of the sending of more Bolshevist troops southward to oppose the Ukrainians. There are disconnected rumors of further fighting, but apparently there have been no hostilities on a large scale or of such a nature as to indicate important development, although a Caucasian army of 100,000 men is advancing on the rear of the troops of General Kaledine, the Cossack leader, according to an announcement made today by the Bolshevist Press Bureau.

It is also reported that the Germans are moving troops from the Russian northern and western fronts to the southwestern and Rumanian fronts.

A dispatch from Tashkent, capital of Turkestan, describes the lynching under horrible circumstances of General Korovitchenko, who was Kerensky's military commander in the province.

Many news dispatches from Petrograd speak of the supposed impending arrival of the Germans there, which is said to be the universal topic of discussion in the city, but every one seems to have a different version. Many of these stories centre around the reported concentration near the capital of a large force of released German war prisoners, to whom arms are being handed over, according to some of the reports.

Referring to these rumors, the Petrograd correspondent of The Post says that unquestionably thousands of German war prisoners are flocking toward Petrograd from all parts of Russia, but he believes that at present a more important phase of the situation is the active and thorough manner in which the Germans have been pushing trade with Russia since the frontier was opened. He reports they are making the most of a commercial opportunity such as the world has never seen before, inasmuch as Russian industries are nearly dead and the Germans have no competition.

The Italian Embassy has made a formal protest against the pillaging by armed men of the apartment of the embassy's First Secretary.

War Prisoners to Aid Lenine.

The following cablegram was received by the Jewish Daily Forward yesterday from its Petrograd correspondent:

"By permission of Trotzky a detachment of German war prisoners is being

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WARNING BY BAKER OF PEACE DRIVE

German Propaganda Must Not Check America's Preparations, Says War Secretary.

BIG RESPONSIBILITY ON US

We Have the "Reserves of Victory" and Must Push Forward.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Germany's newest peace propaganda, viewed as a forerunner to an offensive in the west unless a German-made peace is accepted by the Allies and the United States, "should not for a moment induce us to slacken our preparations for war," says Secretary Baker in his weekly review of the military situation.

"The Germans realize," continues the statement, "that within a short time our armies will form the principal body of fresh strategic reserves remaining available on the battlefield of Europe.

"Our armies constitute the reserves of victory."

German Arms in Italy.

The review says:

"The Italian theatre once again is the scene of important military activity. The enemy, impatient of the delays which have occurred in bringing about the successful penetration of the Italian plain and the overthrow of the Italian armies, has dispatched further forces to the Italian front, with a view to achieving a decisive result.

"The Germans are endeavoring to follow the precepts of classic strategy and by a successful enveloping movement effect the destruction of the Italian and allied forces.

"It would appear that they are anxious to conclude their Italian adventure in a manner similar to the previous campaigns in Russia, Serbia and Rumania, where, as a result of the strategic envelopments gained at relatively small cost, vast tracts of territory were conquered.

"Enemy pressure continues intense along the entire front. * * * Before proceeding with any operations in the west the Germans hope to drive the Italians back to the Adige, anticipating that such a reverse would have a very disintegrating influence throughout Italy.

"It is apparent that the Germans have not given up all hope of bringing about a social upheaval in Italy, as they did in Russia after their victorious campaigns of 1915.

"No matter how intensive this new subversive propaganda may be, nevertheless we can confidently rely on the fighting morale of the Italian people.

"Along the western front the enemy has continued his harassing raids with a view to keeping the allied forces on the alert. However, none of the engagements recorded in the west were of more than local importance. * * *

Forecasts Peace Propaganda.

"It would appear that as a forerunner to the German offensive heralded to be launched in the west, an intensive peace propaganda is to be initiated.

"Careful examination of the situation reveals that the enemy is again preparing to sue for 'peace before victory.'

"Information from various sources confirms the reports that the Germans would have the world believe that the military situation is such that they are able to dictate the terms of peace. They therefore threaten that unless this dictated peace is accepted by the allied powers and ourselves the German forces now being concentrated on the western front will break through the allied line in the west.

"The various reports of immediate peace proposals by the Germans on seemingly favorable terms should not for a moment induce us to slacken our preparations for war.

"It is only necessary for us to recall that during the Christmas season of last year the Germans put forth very similar peace rumors.

"In considering the general military situation in its true light it must be understood that the Germans realize that within a short time our armies will form the principal body of fresh strategical reserves remaining available for action on the battlefields of Europe. Thus, no matter what superiority in men and guns the enemy may for the time being be able to bring to bear in the west, and even admitting an eventual modi-

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EMPEROR ADDRESSES TROOPS

Tells Them God Is Their 'Unconditional and Avowed Ally.'

HAS "VISIBLY PREVAILED"

German Check to British Flanders Drive Is Declared a "Most Gigantic Feat."

PROVES GERMANY'S SPIRIT

He Thanks Verdun Fighters as Helping in Eastern and Italian Victories.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 24.—Declaring that in God the German people had "an unconditional and avowed ally," Emperor William said at the conclusion of a speech to the Second Army on the French front on Saturday:

"If the enemy does not want peace, then we must bring peace to the world by battering in with the iron fist and shining sword the doors of those who will not have peace."

The Emperor visited the front north of Verdun on Friday, according to a Berlin dispatch, and in an address to the troops thanked them warmly for their efforts.

"But for the calm and heroic warriors on the western front," he said, "the enormous deployment of German forces in the east and in Italy never would have been possible. The fighter in the west has exposed heroically his body so that his brothers on the Dvina and the Isonzo might storm from victory to victory. The fearful battles on the bloody hills around Verdun were not in vain. They created new foundations for the conduct of the war."

In his speech on Saturday the Emperor said:

"It has been a year full of events for the Germany Army and the German Fatherland. Powerful blows have been delivered, and your comrades in the east have been able to bring about great decisions.

"There has been no man, no officer and no General on the whole eastern front, wherever I have spoken to them, who has not frankly admitted that they could not have accomplished what they have if their comrades in the west had not stood to a man.

"The tactical and strategical connection between the battles on the Aisne, in the Champagne, Artois, and Flanders and at Cambrai, and the events in the east and in Italy is so manifest that it is useless to waste words on it.

"With a centralized direction, the German Army works in a centralized manner. In order that we should be able to deliver these offensive blows one portion of the army had to remain on the defensive, hard as this is for the German soldier. Such a defensive battle, however, as has been fought in 1917 is without parallel. A fraction of the German Army accepted the heavy task, covering its comrades in the east unconditionally, and it had the entire Anglo-French Army against itself.

"In long preparation the enemy had collected unheard-of technical means and masses of ammunition and guns in order to make his entry into Brussels over your front, as he proudly announced. The enemy has achieved nothing.

"The most gigantic feat ever accomplished by an army and one without parallel in history was accomplished by the German Army. I do not boast. It is a fact and nothing else. The admiration you have earned shall be your reward and at the same time your pride. Nothing can in any way place in the shade or surpass what you have accomplished, however great and overwhelming it may be.

"The year 1917 with its great battles has proved that the German people has in the Lord of Creation above an unconditional and avowed ally on whom it can absolutely rely. Without Him all would have been in vain.

"Every one of you had to exert every nerve to the utmost. I know that every one of you in the unparalleled drumfire did superhuman deeds. The feeling may have been frequently with you: 'If we only had something behind us; if we only had some relief!' It came as the result of the blow in the east, where it is seen that the storms of war there are at present silenced. God grant that it may be forever.

"Yesterday I saw and spoke to your comrades near Verdun, and there, passing through all minds like the scent of the morning breeze was the thought: 'You are no longer alone.' The great successes and victories of the recent past, the great days of battle in Flanders and before Cambrai, where the first crushing offensive blow delivered upon the arrogant British showed that despite three years of war and suffering our troops still retained their old offensive spirit, have their effect on the entire Fatherland and on the enemy.

"We do not know what is still in store for us, but you have seen how in this last of the four years of war God's

hand has visibly prevailed, punished treachery, and rewarded heroic persistance. From this we can gain firm confidence that the Lord will be with us in the future also."

He wound up with the threat of the "iron fist and shining sword."

GERMAN PEOPLE WAIT WITHOUT ENTHUSIASM

Expect Peace to Spread Ultimately to West, and Meanwhile "Hold Out" Is the Word.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 24.—I obtained today from a neutral recently returned from Berlin, whom I know to be a careful and experienced observer, some information with reference to the state of public feeling in Berlin. He says:

"There is no visible enthusiasm and it is not true that the public generally expect a final victory as a result of the Russian negotiations. On the contrary, at the present moment they are only elated by comparison because of the prospect of peace all around resulting from these negotiations, and their elation would give way to depression if they found that after all the war was not at an end and that further fighting was necessary.

"There is no real belief in the possibility of forcing the western front, and it is not to be supposed that even the general public imagine that peace in the west would follow immediately upon peace in the east. All that they expect is that after peace in the east it will begin to dawn in the west. In the meantime from top to bottom the watchword is still, 'We must hold out.'

My informant further stated that knowledge was now spreading among the people as to the real extent of the losses in Flanders.

Summarizing the situation, it seems to be the case that while the military authorities are unwilling to forego any possible advantage from delaying negotiations and are still putting some confidence in the submarine campaign, the civil authorities, who are perhaps better acquainted with the possibility of a revulsion of popular feeling from the delays and failures and who are also affected by the Austrian pressure, appear anxious to make peace even at the cost of abandonment of cherished designs.

"Whether they will be able to carry their point depends apparently on whether the military authorities can absolutely depend on the troops. My informant believes this to be still the case."

CLERICAL PLEA FOR PEACE.

Dr. Ainslie of Baltimore Sees No Need of a Military Victory.

The newest American pacifist effort to act in accord with the German desire for peace at this time reached the newspapers yesterday, almost simultaneously with the Kaiser's "iron fist and shining sword" speech, in the form of a mimeographed letter to the editor, accompanied by a request to print it, written on a letterhead of "The Association for the Promotion of Christian Unity" and signed by the Rev. Peter Ainslie, D. D., LL. D., President, who described himself as minister of the Christian Temple, Baltimore.

The letter for publication follows the same lines as former pleas for peace made by agents of Germany. Dr. Ainslie writes: "I find myself asking, Where is the wisdom in perpetuating this strife?" He also says that "this has been a war of ideas, and Germany's false philosophy has been routed. For its absolute defeat there is no need for another military victory." He asserts that "Germany of today is not the same Germany of 1914; she has been tremendously chastened," and that Germany wants peace and the Allies are "facing the most crucial time since the war."

"It is the opportunity of courage," says the appeal, "which in its timely action may save a nation from becoming a menace to the welfare of humanity."

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 24.—The Rev. Dr. Peter Ainslie has been pastor of the Calhoun Street Church of the Disciples for twenty-four years. He has always been an ardent peace advocate, and was one of the large delegation which was on its way to The Hague Peace Conference in 1914 when the European war began, returning, with forty other clergymen, in the steamship Kroonland. At that time he attributed the war not so much to the Kaiser as to "militarists" in general, who, he said, existed in France and England as well as in Germany. He has written several peace pamphlets, including one entitled "The Scourge of Militarism."

ALLENBY'S ADVANCE CONTINUES UNCHECKED

Four More Towns Captured on the Plain of Sharon—Navy Again Co-operating.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—General Allenby's troops in Palestine continue their advance on the plain of Sharon, north of Jaffa, and have occupied four more towns. The official statement on the operations issued tonight reads:

On Saturday morning, with naval co-operation, our left continued the advance north of the Nahr el Auja, reaching the line Sheikh el Ballutah-el-Jelil, about four miles north of the river. Pushing eastward and south of the river we occupied Fejja and Mulebbis. This was followed by the capture of Rantieh, on the Turkish railway to the north, and Khelbeida-Khelbireh, four miles southeast of Rantieh.

Effective aerial work was carried out on enemy transports and infantry.

WARNING FOR DRAFT MEN.

McCook Calls Attention to Necessity of Giving Changes in Address.

Philip J. McCook, Draft Director, announced last night that about ten per cent. of the first 27,000 selective draft questionnaires, mailed to registrants in New York City, had been returned to the local boards because of wrong addresses or because the registrants had moved out of the districts since the last draft.

The following statement regarding registrants whose addresses are unknown to the boards was made by Mr. McCook:

"The Adjutant General's office desires to call the attention of men of the draft age to the prime necessity of informing their local boards of changes in address. Today is the last for turning in the first lot of questionnaires. Registrants court trouble by failure to notify the local boards when they move from one district into another or from one place to some other place in the same district. The obligation of returning in the proper period of time set by law of a questionnaire is strictly on the registrant."

To date more than 200,000 questionnaires have been mailed to registrants in New York City.

Swiss to Issue a New Loan.

BERNE, Dec. 23.—Switzerland will issue in January a new loan of 150,000,000 francs at 5 per cent. The cost of Swiss mobilization to date amounts to 1,000,000,000 francs.

GEN. GUILLAUMAT SUCCEEDS SARRAIL

One of the Heroes of Verdun Arrives in Saloniki to Take Over Macedonia Front.

NEW POST FOR SARRAIL

Guillaumat Distinguished as Commander of a Corps Cited for Heroism.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—General M. P. E. Sarrail, the Government has decided, according to an official announcement, will be replaced as head of the Allies armies at Saloniki by General Marie Louis Adolphe Guillaumat. General Sarrail, who has had to struggle against serious difficulties and has rendered great services, will be called to other duties as soon as circumstances permit.

General Guillaumat arrived at Saloniki on Saturday. He is one of the heroes of Verdun, where he commanded an army corps which was mentioned in army orders as having "distinguished itself by the methodical precision of its preparations and the vigor of its attacks."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Advices from Rome, received here today, say that in Macedonia German troops have recently launched three very powerful attacks against the positions held by Italian soldiers along the Cerna River, but that all the attacks were repulsed and the enemy suffered considerable losses.

LOWERS FRENCH AGE LIMITS

Clemenceau Sets 56 to 62 Years for Army Commanders.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Premier Clemenceau has sent a circular letter to General Pétain and all the army chiefs pointing out that the experience of three years of war has shown that existing age limits are too high and that with a few rare exceptions commands are not effectively exercised at over 56 years for a regiment, 58 for a brigade, 60 for a division, and 62 for an army corps. Under these conditions, he adds, general and field officers over these ages must receive commands hereafter in the rear or be placed at the disposal of the Minister of War.

The only exception to this rule will be general officers recommended to retain their commands on the personal responsibility of Generals commanding armies.

In the future, the Premier declares, no promotions will be made to the rank of General of officers who have served only a short time in the line. This policy will result in placing at the head of the fighting troops, he hopes, chiefs who know them well and in whom the soldiers can have full confidence from having seen them at work. The same principle will be used in promoting field and subordinate officers.

CAILLAUX'S TRIAL ORDERED.

Loustalot and Comby Accused with the Former Premier.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—General Duball today signed the order for the prosecution of Deputies Caillaux and Loustalot and M. Comby. It is alleged that Comby was present at the luncheon at which former Premier Caillaux met Cavallini, and is said to have accompanied Loustalot to Switzerland, where he saw the former Khédive of Egypt.

Maître Demange, who defended Dreyfus at Rennes, has been chosen by M. Caillaux as his counsel.

LAUREATE WRITES CHRISTMAS POEM

Bridges Sings of Britain's Lost Sons and Her Unfaltering Spirit in the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The London Times publishes under the title "Christmas Eve, 1917," the following poem by Robert Bridges, Poet Laureate:

Many happy returns, sweet Babe, of the day,
Didst not Thou sow good seed in the world
Thy field?
Camest Thou to save the poor? Thy poor
yet pine.
Thousands today suffer death pangs like
Thine.
Our jewels of life are spilt on the ground
as dross.
Ten thousand mothers stand beneath the
cross.
Peace to men of good-will was the angels'
song.
Now there is fiercer war, worse filth and
wrong.
If Thou didst sow good seed, is this the
yield?
Shall not Thy folk be quelled in dead dismay?
Nay, with a larger hope we are fed and
held,
Than e'er was revealed to the saints who
died so strong.
For while men slept the seed had quickened unseen,
Britain is as a field whereon the corn is
green.
Of trial and dark tribulation this vision is
born—
Britain as a field green with the springing
corn.
While we slumbered the seed was growing
unseen,
Happy returns of the day, dear Babe, we
say.
England has buried her sins with her
father's bones,
Thou shalt be throned on the ruin of kingly
thrones.
The wish of thine heart is rooted in carnal
mind,
For good seed didst Thou sow in the world
Thy field.
It shall ripen in gold and harvest an hundredfold.
Peace shall come as a flood upon all mankind,
Love shall comfort and succor the poor that
are pind.
Wherever our gentle children are wandered
and spread,
Simple apostles Thine of the world to come,
They carried the living seed of the living
bread,
The angels' song and the gospel of Christendom.
That while the nation sleepy was spouting
unseen,
So though we be sorely stricken we feel no
dread,
Our thousand sons suffer death pangs like
Thine,
It is sown in blood for a reaping in joy
divine,
It shall ripen in gold and harvest an hundredfold.
Thy peace and love shall hallow our cars,
and teen
Shall bind in fellowship all the folk of the
earth,
To kneel at Thy cradle, Babe, and bless
Thy birth.
Ring we the bells up and down, in country
and town,
And keep the old feast unholpen of preacher
or priest,
Wishing Thee happy returns, and Thy mother may live
Ever happier and happier return, dear
Christ, of Thy day.

PARIS KEEPS ITS CHEER DESPITE COLD AND WAR

Wide Ramifications of Red Cross Christmas Work—Even French Army to Be Reached

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Paris could do with much less in the way of the present Christmas weather with its attendant icicles, snow and frost, but otherwise the Christmas cheer registers normal for wartime. True, Christmas candles sell for $2.00 a pound, not to mention the price of coal, but one must have them no matter what the cost.

There have been air alarms and the newspapers report increased activity of the enemy artillery, but none of these things will interfere with Petit Père Noel, as the French children call Santa Claus, descending thousands of French chimneys tonight. The war has made the French Christmas something chiefly for children and soldires, the latter being the grownup children. This permits the day to keep its cheer, despite the weather and other hardships.

Paris has completely forgiven her before the war revelations of Christmas eve, which began early and continued late, all of which rather left the children out of it.

American participation in the present Christmas is being directed chiefly by the American Red Cross and the Young Men's Christian Association. Every American soldier will receive a Christmas package, containing cigarettes, tobacco, candy, linen, and toilet articles. Every American encampment is to have its Christmas tree and a special American Christmas dinner. A Christmas party will be held in every American base hospital, and there will be a Christmas tree in every ward in France where there are sick or wounded American soldiers or sailors.

The Red Cross activities have been extended to include the French Army on as wide a scale as possible. Fifty thousand packages will be distributed to the French wounded, and a hundred thousand Christmas stockings filled with presents will be distributed at the front by the Red Cross workers.

The Red Cross has also taken over the Secours Americain, which has been working at Amiens since early in the war, and will give aid to 10,000 refugees, who are still crowded into that city, waiting a chance to return to their homes in the devastated regions or behind the German lines.

A Red Cross delegate, now at Amiens, has taken charge of the rapidly broadening plan. All the old staff remain, but the field operations will become greater. The relief work and workrooms for refugee women will be continued, but the Red Cross expects to enter the furniture market and by brining in household goods and selling them on easy terms to make it possible for refugee families to move into less crowded quarters.

The workshops are being greatly increased, and a central cutting plant will be established to cut cloth for workrooms in a number of neighboring villages.

Manufacturers are being encouraged to make furniture, which will be sold on the plan started by English Quakers at Troyes. There furniture is sold to refugees at two-thirds the cost on the installment plan, thus enabling people to get a real start without compromising their independence.

Dr. Richard Cabie of Boston will take charge of the work in the name of the Red Cross.

BRITISH DRIVE OFF GERMAN RAID PARTIES

Attempted Attacks at Three Points on the Line Quickly Repulsed.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—German troops yesterday afternoon attempted to raid the British positions southeast of Epehy, on the Cambrai front, but were driven off, the War Office announced today. The statement reads:

Last night hostile raiding parties which attempted to approach our lines in the neighborhood of Monchy-le-Preux and west of La Bassée were repulsed.

Yesterday afternoon the enemy endeavored to raid our positions southeast of Epehy, but he was driven off.

FIGHT 100 AIR COMBATS.

French Bring Down 18 German Airmen in Three Days.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Intense aerial activity is reported by the War Office. In 100 combats in the air during the last few days the French brought down eighteen German machines. The announcement reads:

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the Germans made two raids against our small posts near Bezonvaux and Caurieres Wood. Their efforts were repulsed by our fire. The artillery fighting was rather vigorous on the left bank of the river, in the sector of Bethincourt. On the remainder of the front the night was calm.

On Dec. 21, 22, and 23 our pursuit aviators were very active. Our pilots engaged in 100 combats, most of them over the German lines. Eighteen German machines were brought down. Of these seventeen fell in flames or crashed to the ground and were destroyed. During this period our bombarding squadrons dropped 18,000 kilograms (nearly twenty tons) of projectiles on railway stations, factories, encampments, and other objectives behind the enemy's lines.

7,000 CANADIANS DECORATED.

Nineteen of Them Have Gained the Victoria Cross.

OTTAWA, Dec. 24, (by Canadian Press.)—London dispatches to the Reuter Agency here today said that 7,000 decorations had been conferred during the war on members of the Canadian expeditionary force for valor in the field and for outstanding war service.

Seven officers and twelve men have gained the Victoria Cross.

OUR FLAG FOR ALSATIANS.

Stars and Stripes Now on Strassburg Monument in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—The Strassburg Monument, on the Place de la Concorde, which during the years before the war was draped with crêpe and for which flowers and bunting were substituted in August, 1914, flies the Stars and Stripes today alongside the French Tricolor. The American and French flags were raised over the monument to the Alsatian city yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large crowd, which, in spite of the biting frost, uncovered as the two emblems were unfurled. American Ambassador Sharp and a number of delegates from societies of natives of Alsace-Lorraine were present.

The flags were raised in the name of the General Alsatian-Lorraine Association of America and the World League of New York for the Restitution of Alsace-Lorraine. Gustave Blumenthal of New York, Jules Siegfried, President of the Alsatian Societies and Deputy from Havre, and Maurice Barres of the French Academy were the speakers.

REDFIELD BARS RED TAPE.

"Delay Is the Kaiser's Ally," He Tells Bureau Chiefs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Wartime efficiency is being practiced as well as preached by the Government. President Wilson has sent to all the executive departments copies of a letter recently addressed by Secretary Redfield to his bureau chiefs.

"Forget how things were done before the war, eliminate red tape," the letter said. "We must learn with the Germans that 'the war won't wait.' Delay is the Kaiser's ally."

Secretary Redfield has instructed all his bureaus to install machines for stamping on papers the day and hour of receipt, so that delay in action may be traced to personal responsibility. He is refusing to sign documents not so stamped.

SHIP OUTPUT IN 1918 PUT AT 5,000,000 TONS

Board's Estimate Is Made on Reports Submitted by the Builders.

SENATE HAS THE STATISTICS

Henry Ford Suggests an Extension of the Fabricating Program with Yards in the South.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Five million deadweight tons is the Shipping Board's estimate of America's 1918 output of shipping, based on builders' reports that show the Government's program of 8,246,308 tons is 18.2 per cent. on its way to completion.

The forecast is a minimum estimate, with one labor shift figured. Every effort will be made to put on two and wherever possible three shifts in yards throughout the country. With the task of designing models out of the way, the whole problem now, according to Shipping Board officials, is that of obtaining labor and materials.

The builders' reports have been made a part of a mass of statistics just turned over by the Shipping Board to the Senate Conference Committee, investigating the progress of the shipbuilding program. They disclose that the wooden program is 2 per cent. under, the requisitioned steel ships 39 per cent., the composite ships 20 per cent., and the contract steel ships 4 per cent on their way to completion.

Of 379 wooden hulls contracted for, keels have been laid for 166, of which 130 were laid in yards which did not exist when the contracts were let. The wooden hulls were ordered from 72 yards, of which 51 have been built from the ground up since the contracts were let.

Of fifty-eight composite ships for which contracts were let, keels have been laid for twelve. The contracts went to four shipyards, three of which did not exist when the contracts were made. The three yards virtually have been completed and they will begin construction of ships within a few weeks.

Eleven keels for steel ships have been laid in new yards. Contracts were let for 92 ships to thirty-two yards, of which twenty are new. Of the ships contracted for four have been launched, two steel and two wood.

Henry Ford, serving with the Shipping Board as a manufacturing expert, has proposed extension of the fabricating program. He has advised that the board have built in the South a number of fabricating yards in which would be turned out steel vessels on the endless chain system employed by Ford in his automobile factory. Ten ships will be laid down at once in each yard. Mr. Ford will go on to the South in search of locations and to investigate facilities for manufacturing and shipping fabricated materials.

TO HEAR DESERTERS.

Federal Court to Take Up Plea of Men Sent to Penitentiary.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—Federal Judge Morton today set Dec. 31 for a hearing on the petitions of Adolf F. Yangar and John T. Dunn, of Providence and Theodore Hiller of Pawtucket, R. I., seeking release in habeas corpus proceedings from the custody of army officers, by whom they allege they are unlawfully held. Yangar and Dunn were sentenced to serve twenty years each in the Atlanta Penitentiary for desertion. Hiller was tried by court-martial on a similar charge but a finding has not been reported.

The men were charged with failure to appear for physical examination when called in the draft, and all claimed to be conscientious objectors.

On representations that the men were about to be moved from the jurisdiction of the local court, Judge Morton on Saturday caused the writs to be issued but today ordered them temporarily withdrawn without prejudice when informed by the Department of the Northeast that they would be kept here until the cases are heard.

LENINE SEEKS TO PLACATE UKRAINE

Continued from Page One.

organized for the purpose of helping the Bolsheviki crush their opponents.

"Forty-two pogroms—anti-Jewish outbreaks—have taken place during the last month in the provinces of Kiev, Volhinia, and Podolia.

"The streets of Petrograd are witnesses to the most peculiar state of affairs. While dozens of persons are killed in the streets daily by drunken guards, and by sober guards fighting the drunken ones, the sidewalks are jammed with people and there is bustle all around."

WOMAN DELEGATE AT PEACE CONFERENCE

Trotzky Talks to French Envoy of "Revolutionary War" if Teutons Reject Terms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The Amsterdam correspondent of The Daily Express says that one of Russia's peace delegates at Brest-Litovsk is a woman, Mme. Bizenko.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, according to a note issued by the Havas Agency, called on Joseph Noulens, the French Ambassador to Russia, and explained that the Bolsheviki wished to keep to the principle of a "democratic peace," leaving to the peoples the right to dispose of themselves. The Ambassador having asked him what he would do if Germany refused such a peace, Trotzky answered that then the peace would not be signed, and that the Maximalists might be led to "wage a revolutionary war."

Trotzky added that "if public opinion was opposed to such a war, the question would be carried before the Constituent Assembly." He concluded by saying that if the Bolsheviki succumbed to the resistance they were meeting with in Russia the country would be given over to anarchy.

The Havas note concludes:

"This conversation, which is correct throughout, must be considered as creating no new relation between the Maximalist Government and us."

PETROGRAD, Dec. 23.—The Germans have refused to admit M. Zinovieff, a close associate of Nikolai Lenine, and other Bolsheviki whom the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates wished to send to spread their doctrines in the German army. They also declined to admit Trotzky's newspaper, printed in German, for army propaganda.

FRANCIS TO EXPLAIN RED CROSS INCIDENT

Col. Kolpashnikoff Still Alive in Fortress—Engaged to Wed American Girl.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Colonel Kolpashnikoff, who was arrested and imprisoned in the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul in connection with the attempt of the American Red Cross to send automobiles and supplies to Mesopotamia, via Rostov on the Don, which caused Leon Trotzky to jump to the conclusion that they were destined for the Cossack General Kalendine, is well known in the United States. He undertook for the Russian Red Cross a tour of the United States, and delivered a number of lectures there on the war.

The motor ambulances subscribed for by the American public arrived after the revolution, and the explanation of the misunderstanding that ensued given by the correspondent of The Morning Post is that when it became clear that no fighting fronts were left except the Rumanian, Colonel Kolpashnikoff, with the consent of all parties, turned over the cars to the American mission on the Rumanian front.

"Being offered and accepting service under the American command," the correspondent continues, "he donned the American uniform and organized his command of motor ambulances, totaling over 100, for work jointly with the American mission on Rumanian front.

"As the fitting out of the cars was completed they were being sent south. The Bolsheviki gave a permit for a trainload of a couple of score of these motor ambulances with their crews and full equipment to proceed south, but at the moment of starting ordered that the train be unloaded. Kolpashnikoff then attempted to get away with ten cars only, but was again prevented.

"Finally, at 2 o'clock in the morning, a party of forty men, with a number of soldiers, sailors, and Red Guards, under an officer, invaded his flat, on the door of which was affixed an official plate bearing the words 'American Mission of the Red Cross for Russia,' and ransacked his papers, the officer taking possession of such as suited him while the men thoroughly searched every room and appropriated everything of the slightest intrinsic value. This process continued until 5 o'clock in the morning, when Kolpashnikoff was marched off to the fortress. The only semblance of a charge made against him was such as would be gathered from remarks of the men. 'Here we are trying to make peace and you wanted to go south to make war again,' one of them said. Kolpashnikoff, who was in bed when the party arrived, donned civil attire, not wishing to take the American uniform into a Russian fortress prison.

"His estates in the Province of Penza were pillaged and his manor house turned down as a result of the incitement of agitators from Petrograd during agrarian troubles some months ago, shortly after his return from the United States, where he had become engaged to a young American society lady.

"Judging by what is published in the official organ of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, the object in arresting Kolpashnikoff was mainly to seek a quarrel with the American Ambassador, who, Trotzky declared, 'up to the present has been the most silent of all the Ambassadors in Petrograd, but will now have to break his silence and to explain all the ins and outs of this affair. We shall let every one know that the Council of the People's Commissaries will not allow their toes to be trodden on.'

"The American Ambassador, however, is not directly responsible—except that as Ambassador he, like the flag of his country, covers everything done in the name of his country—for the American Red Cross, which is represented here by a special mission. The American Ambassador is preparing a statement on the whole subject for publication.

"The embassy made official inquiry and has been assured that Kolpashnikoff is alive and confined in the fortress, but nobody has yet succeeded in gaining access to him."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—State Department officials declared today that the statements of Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevikist Foreign Minister, that the American Red Cross Mission in Russia was giving aid to the opponents of the Bolshevikist Governmet, could be attributed only to his ignorance of the facts. A report from Ambassador Francis on the arrest of Colonel Kolpashnikoff, an attaché of the Red Cross mission, while in charge of a relief train, had not reached the State Department. The Department does not believe Trotzky will persist in his attitude when he realizes the true state of affairs.

The incident of money, which it was alleged Ambassador Francis had offered and the insinuation that it was intended as a bribe to the enemies of the Bolsheviki, had no other significance, it was announced, than humanitarian. It was merely the ordinary transfer of money through the Embassy sent by the Red Cross and intended for relief work.

The State Department regards the action of Trotzky as entirely unwarranted.

BOLSHEVIKI SENTENCE COUNTESS PANIN

Imprisoned Until She Gives Up Public Funds She Holds for Constituent Assembly.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 24.—Countess Panin, who was Minister of Public Instruction in the Kerensky Cabinet, was on trial today, charged with misappropriation of public funds. Hers was the first case tried by "the Popular Revolutionary Tribunal." The Countess was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment until the return of the money and to public censure.

The small courtroom in the palace of Grand Duke Nicholas was filled with friends and sympathizers of the Countess. The Judges, five workingmen and two soldiers, were all elected members of the Petrograd Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates. They sat at a long table draped in red. To the left, near the wall, the defendant sat, a soldier with a bayonet on either side.

The President of the Bolshevist court read the indictment.

"Who wishes to speak for the prosecution?," he asked.

"No one replied. The President then invited a statement for the defense. An elderly man, a former employe at the Ministry of Public Instruction, arose and spoke of the great phinanthropic and educational activity of Countess Panin. He denied the misuse of funds and said that the Countess had refused to acknowledge the right of the present Government to demand the money. He declared that she would return the funds to the Constituent Assembly, which was the sole authority over her.

Next a young workingman, speaking for the prosecution, made a clusmy and heated speech to the effect that nobility of character and educational activity need not cloud the fact that the Countess spent public funds and opposed the authority of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Government. He exhorted the Judges to disregard the personality and past of the defendant.

In her last word," the Countess said: "As has been stated, I have not misused the funds. I consider myself responsible for their safety and will deliver them to the Constituent Assembly, to which alone I must account for my action. Since the convening of the Constituent Assembly has been postponed, the money has been deposited in the State bank until it assembles."

The so-called misappropriation of public funds consisted in the transfer by the Countess of all the Ministry funds to the State bank, which left the safes in the Ministry empty when the Bolsheviki took control. She denied their right to the money.

The Counsel of Petrograd University on Friday elected the Countess an honorary member in recognition of her educational work.

SEIZE ARMS FOUND ON BOLSHEVIST SHIP HERE

Consignment Believed to Be for I. W. W. Revolutionists—Their Newspapers Aboard.

A PACIFIC PORT, Dec. 24.—Federal officials today found packages of ammunition, several hundred rifles, and a number of bags filled with revolvers buried under the cargo of hides in the Shilka, a Russian freighter which arrived here Friday night under control of its Bolshevist crew. Officials said the cartridges found in the ammunition packages contained slugs such as used by the Germans on the eastern front. They also discovered, they say, a large quantity of liquor and a number of I. W. W. newspapers aboard.

It is surmised that the war supplies were intended for use of a raider in the Pacific or of the Industrial Workers of the World. If the munitions were destined for the I. W. W., officials said, the Shilka probably planned to unload her cargo here and then proceed to some prearranged obscure spot on the coast and put the rifles, revolvers, and ammunition ashore. Among the Federal agents working on the ship were some who said they believed the munitions were sent by the Bolsheviki to aid I. W. W. to foment revolutions in the United States to further Bolshevist principles.

Captain Boris Dogal, master of the boat, and members of the crew probably will be interned, in the opinion of officials. Search will be continued until the entire vessel and cargo are gone over.

"An investigation to determine the purpose of those in charge of the ship will be made immediately," the United States District Attorney here today said. "We know that the Shilka is manned by a Bolshevist crew, and apparently is in charge of a committee of five that took the vessel over after the crew mutinied a few days out of the Russian port."

BIG QUESTIONS TO GO TO NEW ARMY COUNCIL

Will Advise Baker on Vital Points —More Members Are Likely to Be Added.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The newly created council of high officers in the War Department will become one of the most important of the war agencies of the Government if Secretary Baker's plans are carried out. This military cabinet, it was learned today, will guide the Secretary in the decisions he must make on questions vital to the welfare of the army and the prosecution of the war.

Organization of the war council has not been completed. The five general officers now constituting its membership are meeting every day, however, to go over with Mr. Baker the larger problems before him that are pressing for solution.

No statement has been issued covering any point so far taken up by the officers of the council. In his announcement of the formation of the new body, however, Mr. Baker laid stress on the fact that additional officers would be added as necessary and there are indications that more appointments are to come within the next few days.

There are many questions of supply and equipment which the Secretary must decide, and heretofore he has had only the individual and often conflicting views of the staff or bureau chiefs to guide him. The council provides a means for co-ordinating these opinions and threshing out any conflict of views.

SEE CHANGES IN AUSTRALIA.

Laborites Expected to Form New Cabinet as Result of Referendum.

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 24.—Further returns from the referendum have increased the vote against compulsory military service, and the defeat of the plan is now beyond doubt. The political situation is most uncertain. Premier Hughes has made no statement thus far, but in certain quarters there is evidence of opposition to his continued leadership of the Nationalists, the dominant party.

It is not improbable that Frank G. Tudor, a former Cabinet member, will be permitted by the Nationalists to form a Government from the Labor Party, giving this party an opportunity to put into effect its plans for raising troops without conscription.

HALIFAX DEAD 1,500.

Expert Also Estimates Property Loss at $50,000,000.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 24.—Fifteen hundred killed, 4,000 seriously injured, 20,000 homeless, and total property losses amounting to $50,000,000 is an expert estimate of the destruction caused by the explosion of the munition ship Mont Blanc, on Dec. 6, which wrecked and burned an area of two and a half square miles in the north end of Halifax. The estimate was prepared by J. H. Wingfield.

"The value of homes destroyed or damaged beyond repair," his report says, "will not be less than $7,000,000. The damage to homes that can be repaired, plus the value of furniture and personal effects lost, will reach $8,000,000. Damage to civic, provincial, Government, military, naval, church, institutional, and industrial property was $25,000,000. To this must be added the cost of temporary shelter and relief for at least six months. Compensation or annuities to those permanently disabled and to families deprived of their means of support will require another $5,000,000."

The total identified dead now number 854 and unindentified, 304, making 1,158 bodies recovered. Fifty-one bodies were buried today.

Asquith's Third Son Wounded.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Lieut. Commander Arthur M. Asquith of the Royal Naval Reserve, third son of ex-Premier Asquith, has been severely wounded while serving in France. He recently received a bar to the Distinguished Service Order, which was awarded to him in April.

GIFTS SWAMP WADSWORTH.

Some Presents for Men in Camp Not So Innocent.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, Spartanburg, S. C., Dec. 24.—To share in the holiday suspension of drill which began today at noon, the 4,000 men who have been at the artillery range returned to camp aboard special trains. Barring the absence of Major Gen. O'Ryan and Brig. Gen. R. E. L. Michie, U. S. A., who were summoned to Washington last night, today is the first time in months that the division has been completely assembled in camp.

Because of the failure to mail Christmas packages far enough in advance, the camp post office has been snowed under. Today more than 10,000 pieces of mail arrived and in order to distribute them wheelbarrows were employed. The gifts for the most part consisted of boxes of home-cooked eatables. A number of attempts to smuggle liquor into camp were discovered from investigation of suspicious-looking packages. In one instance a bottle of rye whiskey was discovered in a loaf of bread. Another subterfuge was the filling of a jar of preserved peaches with distilled brandy. A brave attempt to send a popular Squadron A man a case of champagne camouflaged as "books" fell through when the "books" rattled while being unloaded.

Preparatory to the serving of the Christmas spread—turkey, cranberry sauce, &c.—the mess shacks have been decorated with holly and firs, the national colors and the flags of our Allies intertwined. A big Christmas tree has been erected at the head of every company street. These trees, the idea of the Army Ladies' Society, formed to superintend the holiday celebration, will be hung with useful gifts purchased by the members.

The 105th Infantry, formerly the Second and Seventy-first, put on a "gala night" at a Spartanburg theatre tonight. The long program of acts, the performers coming entirely from the regiment, was uproariously received.

GUARD HEALTH OF CAMPS.

Federal Officials to Take Sanitary Control of "Civil Zones."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The United States Public Health Service has completed arrangements to take over the sanitary control of the "civil zones" around twenty-six of the army cantonments and mobilization camps. Agreements have been entered into with State and local health authorities whereby an official of the service becomes administrative health supervisor of the districts, usually with the title of Director of Health.

Preliminary reports from the officials state that the "absence of knowledge on the part of the community as to the necessity for rigid control" and the "lax quarantine methods of the past" are the most important obstacles met in the task of protecting the soldiers in camp. In the cases of communities around certain Southern cantonments their economic condition prevented citizens taking precautionary measures which were recommended by the health officials.

BURNED TO DEATH IN AIR.

Two Aviators at Fort Worth Die When Gasoline Tank Explodes.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Dec. 24.—Two unidentified aviators were burned to death 5,000 feet in the air at Hicks Field tonight. They fell to the earth with the remnant of the airplane a mass of wreckage. It is supposed the gasoline tank exploded.

The bodies were burned beyond identification. One is supposed to be a Lieutenant and the other a cadet in the Royal Flying Corps.

Contributions for Halifax Relief.

Contributions for Halifax relief have been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES as follows: $10 from Edith S. Walker of 980 Madison Avenue and $2 from Rachel Donnell of 541 West 123d Street.

ROOSEVELT FAVORS PARTIAL PROHIBITION

Says Sons in France Write of Harm Done to Men in Army by Liquor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—A letter from Theodore Roosevelt favoring wartime prohibition not only for fighting men but for citizens working on railroads and in mines, factories, and shipyards was made public tonight by Dr. Clarence True Wilson of the National Temperance Board. Answering a letter from Dr. Wilson, Colonel Roosevelt wrote that he had favored prohibiting the use of food grains at the beginning of the war, and added:

"Neither the men in the army nor the men engaged in doing vital work for the army in connection with railroads, factories, mines, or shipyards should be allowed to waste strength and health in drink at this time. The same reasons that render it necessary to prohibit the sale of liquor to soldiers in uniform or within a given number of miles from a military camp, and to stop its use on battleships, apply to extending similar protection for all citizens engaged in the work of railroads, factories, mines, and shipyards.

"I may mention that my sons who are now in the army in France, write me most strongly (just as General Pershing has expressed his public opinion most strongly) as to the harm done to the men of the army by permitting the sale of liquor to them, stating that they believe in absolute prohibition for the army in war time—and one of them adding that his experience has made a permanent prohibitionist of him.

"I wish your board every success in its effort to stop all waste of food, men, labor, and brain power during these days, when the nation needs every energy of every man at his best."

CHRISTMAS IN CHURCHES.

Catholics and Protestants Hold Midnight Services.

In churches of all denominations special Christmas services were held last night, or will be held today, many of them with special solemnity on account of the war. An example of the spirit animating many religious bodies was given in the Christmas Eve service at Trinity Church yesterday afternoon, when a telegram was read expressing the loyalty and love of the people of the parish for the rector, Rev. William T. Manning, now a chaplain with the 302d Engineers at Camp Upton.

The beginning of the Trinity Parish celebrations was the annual Christmas Eve carol service at St. Paul's Chapel, where a choir, clergy, and trumpeters in vestments assembled at noon and sang carols which halted thousands of passersby for a moment of worship. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a manger service was held for the children, and at 4 o'clock the children of the chapel of the Intercession held the service of the Feast of Lights. Hundreds of them, with lanterns, marched singing in procession to the graves of Clement C. Moore, author of "Twas the Night Before Christmas," and of Alfred Tennyson Dickens, both in Trinity Cemetery, and placed wreaths on both.

There will be a devotional and patriotic service at 8:15 on Wednesday evening at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, to which the congregations of the Collegiate Churches and chapels will unite.

At St. Patrick's Cathedral and in many Catholic Churches midnight high masses ushered in the day.

Fight Burleson in Home Town.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 24.—At a meeting of the Austin Trades Council a resolution was unanimously passed calling upon President Wilson to remove Postmaster General Burleson because of his alleged unfriendly attitude toward postal employes. Austin is Mr. Burleson's home town, and many members of the council know him personally. It is said the fight will be carried to the State Federation of Labor.

ADVERTISEMENT.

For the sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, nausea, dizziness, distress or pain that holiday overeating so often causes Bell-ans is one of the best and safest things known to bring prompt and pleasant relief, and a package should always be kept handy to use in case of sudden need.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

WARNING BY BAKER OF PEACE DRIVE

Continued from Page One.

fication of the allied lines in his favor, nevertheless he knows that, in so far as it is humanly possible to foresee, his effort will inevitably result in merely a local success which can have no determining influence on the final outcome of the war.

"For the first two years of the war, France bore the brunt of battle, while Great Britain was preparing.

"Since the defeat of the German forces in front of Verdun, England and the British dominions have taken over an increasingly large share of the burden of the war.

"Italy has, to the limit of her forces, also assumed a considerable share of this burden.

"When, as a result of the defection of the Russian forces, the weight of Austro-German pressure was directed against Italy, France and England united in coming to the rescue of their ally, and are today aiding the Italian armies.

America's "Reserves of Victory."

"It is our duty, therefore, in looking to the future to realize that if we are to fulfill the pled

CITY STORES IGNORE FOOD BOARD PRICES

Butter Shows Widest Variance, Ranging Up to 70 Cents a Pound.

DEALERS ARE INDIFFERENT

Survey of Various Neighborhoods Shows Commodities Almost Uniformly Higher Than Official List.

An investigation made by a reporter of the retail food markets in various parts of the city showed yesterday that grocers did not conform with the daily price list which the Federal Food Board has been issuing in its efforts to control and regulate the price of food commodities. With comparatively few exceptions, grocers manifested an utter indifference, if not contempt, for the Food Board's estimates of what the consumer should pay, and asserted quite frankly that their prices were determined by many considerations which the Food Administrators had not taken into account.

The difference between the prices fixed for food commodities in the published price list of the Food Board and the prices actually charged by the retailers varied from one to seventeen cents, the maximum discrepancy between the two prices being found in the case of butter. According to the Food Board price list, the price of butter in medium rental neighborhoods should range between 51 and 53 cents per pound. It was actually found in such neighborhoods to go as high as 70 cents per pound.

Even in an east side district, defined by the Food Board as a low rental neighborhood, and unquestionably so, because the majority of residents there belong to the laboring and factory class, butter was being sold at 60 cents per pound.

Excepting sugar, the price of which is fixed, and a few staple articles the prices of which are not easily movable, almost all food commodities were being sold yesterday at a higher price than estimated in the Food Board price list. It was apparent that the Food Board's price list was a purely theoretical compilation of estimates and of little value as a guide to the actual condition of the market. The retailers themselves paid no attention to it, and maintained a price level which varied not only with the neighborhood but also with the individual grocers in the same neighborhood. It was possible to go to one store and get fresh butter for 55 cents a pound, while another store on the same block demanded 60 cents a pound.

Flaws Admitted in Official Price List.

At the office of the Federal Food Board the food authorities, who made up the price list, admitted that it had flaws of a decided character, but insisted that for the present, in the absence of the authority actually to fix and control the prices of food commodities, it was the best means the Food Board had of warning and informing the public against the payment of excessive prices. In the first place, it was pointed out that the price list was not intended to serve as an index to what prices should be on the basis of a fair and reasonable profit. It was intended, it was said, to inform the consumer that such and such a price was found by the Federal Food Board Inspectors to be the average price for such and such a commodity among the retailers in two classes of neighborhoods, the medium rental neighborhood, where rents range from $40 to $100 a month, and the low rental neighborhood, where rents run below $40 a month. The high rental neighborhoods are omitted from the classification because in these districts dwell wealthy consumers to whom the price of food is, ordinarily, a matter of small interest.

If it served no other purpose, the authorities of the Federal Food Board insisted yesterday, that their price list at least made the housewife aware of the fact that a certain food commodity could be obtained from some other grocer at the figures recorded in the price list, if her own grocer chose to overcharge. The estimates quoted in the price lists were always reached, it was said, by taking the reports of the Food Board Inspectors and striking an average of the prices found to prevail among fifty retailers in each type of neighborhood.

Butter at 70 Cents a Pound.

With these conditions in mind, the reporter made a survey of some typical districts specifically defined by the Federal Food Board as medium rental neighborhoods and low rental neighborhoods. The first medium rental neighborhood traversed in the course of the inspection lay between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, from Sixtieth to Seventy-second Street. In this neighborhood the retail merchants, who were willing to talk on the subject, without exception admitted that their prices were higher than the quotations in the official list. Many of them laughed when asked whether they sold butter at 53 cents a pound, the maximum price for butter indicated by the Food Board. One grocer insisted that he had to pay 55 cents for his butter at wholesale, whereas the official price list gave the maximum wholesale price for butter as 48 cents. One store in this neighborhood demanded 70 cents a pound for its butter. Barley listed by the price list at 10 cents per pound was selling in this neighborhood up to 15 cents a pound, and eggs, candled storage No. 1, went as high as 60 cents a dozen.

Proceeding to a so-called "low rental neighborhood," bounded by Eighth and Ninth Avenues, from Fifty-ninth Street to Forty-ninth Street, the reporter again found many discrepancies between the Food Board prices and the actual prices. Butter, which according to the Food Board price list should sell for 53 cents a pound, was selling here anywhere from 55 cents to 65 cents a pound. Fresh butter could not be obtained for 53 cents a pound. The same was true of another part of the city, defined as a "low rental neighborhood," namely, from Fourteenth Street to Sixth Street, between First and Third Avenues. Little grocery shops between Seventh and Ninth Streets were demanding as much as 72 cents a dozen for fresh-laid eggs and 60 cents a pound for their butter. A "medium rental neighborhood," bounded by Sixth and Fifth Avenues, Eighteenth Street and Eighth Street, revealed a level of prices considerably out of range with the estimates contained in the official price lists. Fresh-laid eggs in some of the stores of this district were offered at 80 to 82 cents a dozen.

The average price for turkey in all neighborhoods yesterday was about 45 cents a pound, although the price list issued by the Food Board at the beginning of the day estimated the maximum price of fresh killed turkey from 40 to 43 cents a pound.

A decline in price was promised by nightfall, following the late arrival of a new supply of turkeys, but the price for fresh killed turkey was the same in the evening as it had been throughout the day.

Actual Prices Compared With Food Board Estimates.

The following table shows how the prices which the "consumer should pay" according to the estimates of the Federal Food Board price list compare with the prices which the consumer actually had to pay yesterday in districts of the city where shop rents are low and in others where they are more expensive:

	Medium Rental Neighborhood		Low Rental Neighborhood	
Article	Food Board Price	Retail Price	Food Board Price	Retail Price
Potatoes, U. S. No. 1..	4½c lb.	5c-11c lb.	3½c lb.	4c-10c lb.
Beans, lima.....	18c lb.	20c-22c lb.	16¾c lb.	18c-20c lb.
Beans, white.....	18c lb.	20c-22c lb.	16¾c lb.	17c-20c lb.
Beans, kidney.....	17c lb.	20c-22c lb.	17c lb.	18c-20c lb.
Lentils	20½c lb.	22c-30c lb.	19c lb.	21c-24c lb.
Rice, (whole head, package)	12c lb	12c-13c lb.	11c lb.	11c-12c lb.
Rice, (whole head, bulk)	11c lb	11c-13c lb.	10c lb.	11c-12c lb.
Rice, (broken, bulk)..	8c lb.	10c-11c lb.	7c lb.	8c-11c lb.
Rolled oats, (bulk)...	8c lb.	9c-12c lb.	7c lb.	8c-10c lb.
Prunes, Cal.....	17½c lb	18c-24c lb.	17c lb.	18c-22c lb.
Prunes, Ore.....	18c lb.	20c-28c lb.	16c lb.	18c-22c lb.
Sugar, granulated....	9½c lb.	9½c lb.	9½ c lb.	9½c lb.
Sugar, lump.....	10½c lb.	10½c lb.	10½c lb.	10½c lb.
Sugar, brown.....	9c lb.	9c lb.	9c lb.	9c lb.
Bread, (fact'y wrap'd).	8c-9c lb.	8c-9c lb.	8c-9c lb.	8c-9c lb.
Bread, (store wrap'd).	7c-8c lb.	7c-8c lb.	7c lb.	6c-8c lb.
Cheese, American....	33c lb.	35c-40c lb.	31c lb.	30c-34c lb.
Raisins	14c lb.	14c lb.	14c lb.	14c lb.
Corn meal, yellow....	8c lb.	8c-14c lb.	7c-8c lb.	8c-12c lb.
Butter (best).....	51c-53c lb.	55c-70c lb.	51c-53c lb.	55c-60c lb.
Wheat flour.....	28c 3½ lbs.	28c 3½ lbs.	27c 3½ lbs.	27c 3½ lbs.
Barley	10c lb.	10c-14c lb.	10c lb.	10c-11c lb.
Macaroni	14c lb.	14c-16c lb.	12c lb.	12c lb.
Onions	5c lb.	5c-12c lb.	4½c lb.	5c-8c lb.
Eggs (candled storage No. 1).....	46c doz.	50c-60c doz.	45c doz.	50c-60c doz.
Meat, sirloin.....	30c lb.	30c-40c lb.	30c lb.	30c-32c lb.
Round steak (top cut).	33c lb.	33c-38c lb.	33c lb.	32c-35c lb.
Round steak (bottom cut)	33c lb.	33c-38c lb.	31c lb.	31c-35c lb.
Turkey	40c-43c lb.	45c-48c lb.	40c-48c lb.	45c lb.

TO AVERT IDLENESS AT OUR WAR PLANTS

Baker Plans to Use Factories Now Finishing Work on Russian Contracts.

EMPLOY THOUSANDS OF MEN

Officials Inform Washington They Would Have to Shut Down Unless They Received Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.—Industrial idleness in two of the largest munition producing concerns in the country, the Westinghouse Company at Pittsburgh and the Remington Arms Company, Eddystone, Penn., will be averted if possible by the award of Government contracts. This was announced tonight by Secretary of War Baker, who said that the Government had already prepared to prevent these concerns shutting down temporarily and dispersing their forces when work on the Russian contracts should be completed within a very short time.

The serious problem facing these companies and the possibility that their expert employes might have to be dispersed in the next two or three weeks was presented to the Government by the officials of the respective companies. Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the Westinghouse Company, informed the officials that a force of more than 75,000 men engaged on Russian contracts had about completed this work, and unless the Government could provide contracts the firm would be helpless to continue the operation of this particular plant.

The same condition exists at the Remington Arms Works, where a lesser number of men, gathered together for munition production, would have to be laid off with the completion of Russian contracts. These firms make arms and shells greatly needed by the Government, and, while some contracts have been given them, there is not sufficient Government work now under contract to employ the entire force.

The collapse of Russia in the war may bring about a cessation of activities in a number of American factories which have devoted themselves exclusively to the production of war materials for the Russian Government. Many concerns had expected enough work from this source to keep them busy during the war and, therefore, were unable to accept other contracts offered them early in the year. The withdrawal of Russia from the war has followed with a cancellation of many contracts, and when work contracted and paid for is finished these mills will be without business unless this or the other Governments allied with us shall need their output. The American Car and Foundry, the Pressed Steel Car Company, and the American Locomotive Works are reported to be in this position, along with the concerns mentioned.

This Government intends to avert a temporary shutdown in any of these mills if possible. The situation is known by the War Industries Board, charged with production and war activities. It is feared, however, that a lack of coordination in the War Department and failure to foresee such a development may make it necessary that some of the mills close until the Government can give them contracts. Everything is now being done to prevent even temporary idleness. Every effort is now being exerted by the authorities to award contracts to concerns so affected.

Secretary Baker said tonight that he had not heard of lack of contracts among the steel car and locomotive concerns, but was sure that the War Industries Board would be able to keep mills busy when they had completed the Russian contracts, or soon thereafter. As to the Westinghouse and the Remington Arms situation, Mr. Baker said that he had been fully advised of the near completion of the Russian contracts and was doing his utmost to avert the closing of the mills of these concerns for a single day. He said, however, that it may be necessary for them to shut down for a very short time while new dies for this Government's work were being made. He was hopeful that this might be averted.

Unless the Government actually does provide work for the mills ending their Russian contracts, a labor problem may arise that will seriously interfere with the production of arms and munitions for the army. If the forces employed by the firms mentioned are without work, it is feared they will not remain in the respective cities, but disperse and seek work elsewhere. If this condition is allowed to occur there will be long delays in the maximum production of war materials.

NATION URGED TO BUY AMMUNITION PLANT

Westinghouse Officials Who Had Russian Contracts Confer With War Department.

The Government's plan for equipping the army with Browning machine guns stands in danger of further delay unless steps are taken quickly to maintain the organization of 8,500 skilled workmen of the New England Westinghouse Company. The company is engaged at present manufacturing rifles for Russia, but the contract was canceled last week and the plants will be busy for only about a fortnight longer finishing the rifles which were in process of manufacture when the Russian business was called to a halt at the direction of the British Government.

These facts came to light yesterday after it was learned that officials of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company were in Washington to go over the situation with the War Department. It is understood that the Government will be urged to buy the two big plants of the New England Westinghouse organization at Chicopee Falls and East Springfield, Mass., so that they may be devoted as soon as possible to the making of machine guns or rifles for the American forces. The plants are the property of the British Government, having been taken over from the Westinghouse Company early this year when the Russian rifle contract was readjusted. The value of the works, taken together, is about $3,000,000.

The Westinghouse rifle-making facilities are the greatest in the country. Last October the output was more than 5,100 rifles a day, and in November the daily average was about 4,500 rifles. The company has a contract with the United States Government for the manufacture of Browning machine guns, and the officials planned gradually to prepare for the work as the Russian order for 1,800,000 rifles was cleaned up. The Westinghouse officers, it is learned, figured that about four months would be required to make the necessary changes in dies, jigs, and other equipment in switching from rifle to machine gun manufacture, and that the Russian job would be completed next Spring when the Russian order was finished.

The New England Westinghouse obtained three plants in 1915 to make the Russian rifles. They were bought from the Stevens Firearms Company and the Stevens-Duryea Automobile Company. One of the plants, at Meriden, Conn., was sold last Spring to the Colt Automatic Firearms Company, which will devote it to the making of machine guns when the plant is turned over to the Colt management, around March 1 next. The other two units the Westinghouse Company expected to make 400 Browning guns a day when production had reached maximum proportions.

The cancellation of Russian orders in this country is expected to bring sweeping changes in the manufacturing activities of many plants, not all of which are engaged on purely war work. The American Locomotive Company and the American Car and Foundry Company are among the concerns which have been working on locomotive and railroad car orders, and these will be affected. Clothing and shoe contracts are causing many difficulties among makers, who are disturbed by the unsettlement of political conditions in Russia. The Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company is working on a large contract for ammunition for Russia. It was learned yesterday that the cartridges were still being turned out, although it was not certain that operations on the order would be continued much longer.

MAKE PLANS FOR JUDEA.

National Leaders' Association Discusses Problems of Education.

A discussion of juvenile education as a factor in the success of the Zionist movement was taken up yesterday at the meeting of the Young Judea National Leaders Association in the Central Jewish Institute, at 125 East Eighty-fifth Street. Although the meeting adopted a resolution calling for the abolition of the leadership committee it was also resolved that sessions devoted to problems of education should be held by a leadership committee at every annual convention of Young Judea.

Samuel Rodman Leaders of Baltimore contended that "the present Jewish education in American is worthless" and he added that the future of Jewry in this country depended upon education because, he said, the organization of a Jewish state in Palestine would attract one of the most progressive elements. He suggested that a conference of rabbis be called to form plans for Jewish education; but no action was taken. Reports on the work of organizing camps for boys and encouraging juvenile work in farming were read.

NEWLANDS DEAD OF HEART ATTACK

Continued from Page One.

There he was not a frequent debater, but always had the closest attention when speaking. He piloted the Adamson Eight-Hour-Day bill through the Senate during the last Congress.

Most of Senator Newland's business interests are in the West. He was reputed to be wealthy, having extensive mining interests in Nevada and California.

Colleagues of Senator Newlands feel that his loss will be peculiarly felt at the present time. Leadership in the railroad investigation ordered by the Senate now probably will devolve upon Senator Smith of South Carolina, next in rank to Senator Newlands on the Interstate Commerce Committee.

Senator Newlands's Career.

Senator Newlands was in his seventieth year. He was born near Natchez, Miss., Aug. 28, 1848, and entered the Class of '67 at Yale, which he left in the middle of his junior year. He studied law at the Columbian College Law School at Washington, and before he was graduated was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. He went to San Francisco in 1870, and became there a prominent member of the bar, his early clients including the Spring Valley Water Company and other large interests.

In 1888 Mr. Newlands became a resident of the State of Nevada, from which he was shortly after elected to the Fifty-third Congress. He had been active as an advocate of bimetallism and played a part in the development of irrigation and other Western interests.

As a Congressman he was popular among his constituents, being re-elected to the House, serving from the Fifty-fourth to the Fifty-seventh Congress. While a member of the House he was a member of the Committees on Irrigation, Foreign Affairs, Banking and Currency, and the Ways and Means Committee.

REPUBLICAN CHANCE TO REORGANIZE HOUSE

Death of Bathrick and Four Resignations Reduce Democratic Vote to 207.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The death at his home in Ohio today of Representative Ellsworth R. Bathrick, a Democrat of the Akron district, drew attention to the fact that it may soon be within the power of the Republicans to overthrow the Democratic organization of the House of Representatives.

Although Speaker Clark's place as presiding officer might be jeopardized by the political division of the House, the general belief here is that he will not be disturbed. The Republicans may seek to appropriate some other plums in the House organization, such as Clerk, Chief Doorkeeper, and Sergeant at Arms.

At the beginning of the present session the Democrats had 214 members and the Republicans 212. The balance of power remained with eight Progressives, Independents, Socialists, Progressive-Protectionists, Progressive-Democrats, and non-partisans. In the last few weeks deaths and resignations have reduced the Democratic strength to 211. Although three Republicans quit to enter the army, more Democratic vacancies are expected shortly after the New Year by reason of additional resignations, three of which are traceable to the Tammany victory in the recent New York Mayoralty election.

According to information obtained here today four New York Democrats soon will surrender their Congressional seats, including Representative Fitzgerald, whose resignation, to take effect Saturday, has already been accepted. The three others are Bruckner, elected President of the Bronx; Griffin, elected Sheriff of Brooklyn, and Murray Hurlburt, who is said to be slated for a good berth in the Hylan administration. Their departure from the House would reduce the Democratic total to 207, leaving the Republicans with 209.

While this would be insufficient, without the aid of the Independents, to reorganize the House so far as the Speakership is concerned, it would put the Republicans in a position to demand at least part of the other House places, usually accorded the party in power. Special elections, however, may subsequently restore the Democratic supremacy.

In addition to the Bathrick seat, the other Democratic vacancies in the House were caused by the death of Charles Martin of Chicago and the resignation of Adamson of Georgia, appointed a member of the Appraisers Court of New York. The Republicans who retired to enter the army were La Guardia of New York, Heintz of Cincinnati, and Johnson of South Dakota.

A. P. INSURES EMPLOYES.

Announcement by Manager in Message of Thanks for Services.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The following notice was made public today:

To the Employes of The Associated Press in the United States:

In this period of war the activities and the responsibilities of our service have steadily increased. It is a source of great pride to know that the men upon whom the burden has fallen have met their obligations with a measure of faithfulness and intelligence which has commanded the admiration of the membership of the organization and of the reading public alike. I congratulate and thank you.

Nearing the close of a year of unparalleled trials, in which every one of you has given unexampled devotion, it affords me the greatest personal pleasure to add to my acknowledgment of your comradeship the heartiest wishes for a Merry Christmas and a New Year of happiness and prosperity.

And acting under orders of our Board of Directors, I beg to advise you that, as a partial recognition of your splendid loyalty and efficiency, from and after the 1st of January the life of each of you while in the service will be insured for the benefit of your heirs or dependents in the sum of $1,000. MELVILLE E. STONE, General Manager.

RUNAWAY TROLLEY KILLS 16

100 Also Injured, Some Fatally, in Pittsburgh Tunnel Accident.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Dec. 24.—Fourteen persons were killed and every other one of the 114 passengers on a Knoxville street car was more or less hurt here late today when the car ran away in a tunnel which connects the south side business district with the south hills. After a wild dash of almost a mile through the tube the car emerged at Carson Street and turned over on its side. Hospital doctors said that a number of the injured could not recover. Two of them died tonight, bringing the list of deaths to sixteen.

The car, which was of the latest low-floor, steel type, was packed with city-bound shoppers when it left the station at the south end of the tunnel. A minute or two later the trolley pole left the wire and the lights went out. At almost the same instant, for some reason not yet determined, the motorman lost control, and the car dashed down the steep grade, gaining momentum with every instant as the wheels slipped along the wet rails.

A statement issued by the railway company said: "The car was of the most modern and substantial construction and equipped with every modern device for the safety of passengers. We have been unable yet to learn just how the accident happened."

BARONESS ZOLLNER HELD ON SPY CHARGE

Lieut. Spaulding, U. S. A., Arrested With Her at Hotel, Sent to Fort Oglethorpe.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 24.—Baroness Iona Zollner of New York, wife of a German army officer serving on the Flanders front, was held without bail for the Federal Grand Jury here today on the charge of violating the espionage act. Lieutenant John W. Spaulding, the 22-year-old United States army officer arrested with the woman at a local hotel last week, was sent to Ft. Oglethorpe under guard, after he had testified for the defense.

The charge against the Baroness is based chiefly upon a code found in her possession and letters written by her to her 16-year-old son, Bedford Shope. The code, Spaulding swore today, was arranged so the Baroness could be kept informed of his movements until such time as he might be sent to France. One of the letters to the boy described minutely a trip to Ft. Oglethorpe, the condition of the roads and the topography of the surrounding country.

Spaulding testified that he loved the Baroness and wanted to marry her, that she had paid his hotel bills and other expenses on various occasions, and that she helped him to get a commission in the army after he had been compelled to resign from the Naval Academy on account of "bills."

Baroness Zollner denied the charges vigorously. She said she had been investigated at Washington and Annapolis, and was permitted to move about under the known status of an enemy alien.

Commissioner McAlester, who conducted the hearing, indicated that much of the evidence against the defendant had been explained away. While he refused to accept bail he advised counsel for the Baroness to apply to the Federal District Judge for a writ of habeas corpus.

About the time Baroness Zollner was arraigned in court, Victor Reutner, an enemy alien summoned before the District Attorney because his wife's address was found in Baroness Zollner's effects, dropped dead at Knoxville.

Disloyal Pastor is Arrested.

CARMI, Ill., Dec. 24.—The Rev. Samuel Seibert was arrested on Sunday on the advice of the United States Marshal for an alleged disloyal utterance. A few weeks ago at a "Holy Roller" meeting, the Rev. Mr. Seibert said he would not salute the flag. The next day he was forced to do so in the town square.

Interned Germans Escape.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 24.—Ferdinand Kube and Kurtz Wilkins, German civilian prisoners interned at Fort Douglas, escaped today, according to a statement made by the military authorities.

THESE FRANKLIN SIMON
DRESS SHIRTS
FOR MEN
$2.50
THEY have bosoms of fine French pique in any one of a half dozen attractive patterns, and they are extraordinary value at $2.50—because French pique is a rare thing nowadays, and shirts of this quality fetch $3.50 and $4.00 in other exclusive shops.
For Full Dress and Tuxedo
Men's Furnishings Shop—4 West 38th Street
A Separate Shop on Street Level
Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

All FURS Reduced
33⅓% Discount
Stein & Blaine
Furriers and Ladies' Tailors
8 and 10 West 36th St. New York

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE Co
Valuable Papers and Records
safely stored in specially constructed Private Rooms in our warehouses.
Easily accessible from all parts of New York City.
LEXINGTON AVENUE & 42D STREET
SEVENTH AVENUE & 53D STREET

LEWISOHN DEFENDS FUSION EXPENDITURES

Mitchel Committee Forced to Build Great City Organization on Short Notice, Treasurer Says.

Treasurer Sam A. Lewisohn of the Fusion Committee of 1917, told District Attorney Swann's investigators yesterday that the larger part of the million or more dollars spent in the Fusion campaign was a necessary expenditure for the establishment of working political organizations throughout the city. While Tammany was thoroughly organized in every election and Assembly district in all the boroughs, the Fusionists were without political machinery in any district, and the cost of meeting this condition made the expenditures of the campaign heavier than in any previous municipal contest.

"Don't you think the results could have been obtained at a less expenditure?" asked William Harmon Black, an Assistant District Attorney.

"I don't think so, considering the rush of the campaign and the fact that we had to build up an organization hurriedly," replied Mr. Lewisohn. "You cannot get the result in an organization built up in a month or two that you can in a business in which you can carefully build up your organization, watch results, and displace people that don't do their work, and learn by experience."

"I don't believe you quite understand my question. Don't you think the campaign could have been lost for less?"

"I don't think that is a fair question, Mr. Black."

Mr. Lewisohn, who was unable to recall at his previous examination all the names of the contributors and attendants at the "financial luncheons," presented an additional list yesterday containing the names of forty-four men, among whom were T. Coleman du Pont, James R. Sheffield, Bayard Dominick, George W. Wickersham, Robert Olyphant, John T. Waterbury, H. L. Satterlee, S. P. Colt, Otto Kahn, George R. Sheldon, F. R. Coudert, and George E. Ide. He also supplied a list of the names of the members of the Finance Committee. Of the numerous campaign luncheons twelve of them took place at the Bankers' Club, he said.

"Now, Mr. Lewisohn, who sanctioned the payments to the reporters on certain papers which were made by the committee?" asked Mr. Black.

"I didn't know there were any payments to reporters on papers as such," answered Mr. Lewisohn. "There may have been payments to people for services in getting up pamphlets and otherwise, people who were incidentally connected with papers or magazines-periodicals. I could not specify, because I have not looked into this matter myself."

"Do you recall one payment of $300 that was made to a magazine writer for an article for which he was paid by the magazine?"

"I do not."

Mr. Black asked Mr. Lewisohn what interest out-of-town men—such as John L. Patterson of Dayton, Ohio; T. Coleman du Pont of Delaware, and Samuel P. Colt of Providence—could have in the return of Mayor Mitchel to the City Hall for another term of four years thereafter. As to Mr. Patterson was interested because he realized the efficiency of the Mitchel administration and the example in that respect New York City had in relation to other cities of the country," answered Mr. Lewisohn.

In reply to other queries Mr. Lewisohn insisted that the Fusion Committee and the campaign managers made every proper effort to see that all funds were expended honestly and to insure that fusion was getting the service for which it was paying.

"Did you ever return a check offered as a contribution?"

"I returned at least one. It was an anonymous contribution of $500. I am not certain, but I think I returned it to Alfred Marling because he had been requested to hand it in without the name of the giver."

CROZIER'S PART IN FREEING TAUSCHER

Continued from Page One.

and reliability as I had found him in these business relations with him. I did not know anything about the merits of the case in which he was involved and did not undertake to say anything as to that. I will give you a copy of the letter tomorrow when I can obtain access to it at my office."

Neutrality Kept Rifles Here.

General Crozier also made an oral statement to a representative of THE TIMES tonight with respect to a statement attributed to Tauscher that he, Tauscher, was able to get Crozier's promise not to release 300,000 Krag-Jorgensen rifles to agents supposed to want them for Great Britain during the first year of the war.

"The facts about those Krags are very simple," said General Crozier. "They were not released because at that time the American Government was neutral, and as a neutral could not furnish weapons to any of the belligerents, or to any person who may have wanted to buy them for sale to any of the belligerents. While American gunmakers had a right to sell munitions to the belligerent nations, the United States Government could not sell munitions to any of the belligerents without violating neutrality so long as the United States was a neutral.

"I made no promise to Tauscher that we would not sell the Krags to any agent representing Great Britain. I may have told Tauscher that the Krags were not for sale, just as I told newspaper men and others who asked about the matter many times during that first year of the war, but if I told Tauscher they were not for sale it was merely a statement of the facts such as was made to any person who asked whether the guns were for sale. But there was no promise made to Tauscher and no occasion for such a promise being given."

What the Trial Developed.

Captain Hans Tauscher of the German Army, husband of Johanna Gadski, the opera singer, and until the United States broke with Germany ostensibly on duty here as American agent of the Krupps and other German arms manufacturers, was put on trial in the United States District Court in this city in June, 1916, for the crime of plotting, with other German agents, the destruction of the Welland Canal in Canada. After a long trial, in which the prosecution produced much damaging evidence, Captain Tauscher was acquitted, amid great manifestations of joy by avowed sympathizers with Germany. The opinion was openly expressed at the time by the Federal officials who prosecuted the case for the Government that Captain Tauscher owed his acquittal in large measure to the intervention in his behalf of Brig. Gen. William Crozier and the General's immediate subordinates in the Ordnance Department of the United States Army. That intervention took the form of a letter in Captain Tauscher's behalf written by General Crozier to Judge Augustus N. Hand, who presided at the trial and testimony by Colonel Jay E. Hoffer and Colonel Orin B. Mitcham of the Ordnance Department, who appeared as character witnesses.

Roger B. Wood, now in private practice at 37 Broadway, who was the Assistant United States Attorney having charge of the prosecution, has stated that Tauscher, who had previously offered to plead guilty and confess provided he was merely fined and not sent to prison, and that in his [Mr. Wood's] opinion Tauscher's acquittal was directly due to the letter incident and to the testimony of Colonel Hoffer and Colonel Mitcham.

Offer to Plead Guilty.

Tauscher's lawyers, realizing the strength of the Government's case, had previously proposed to United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall that their client should plead guilty and submit to the maximum fine provided by the statute; but Mr. Marshall and Mr. Wood had refused to enter into such an agreement.

Although General Crozier's letter to Judge Hand was not admitted in evidence, Herbert Smyth of 15 Wall Street, leading counsel for Tauscher, who delivered it to Judge Hand in open court, cleverly contrived to get its substance before the jury by calling Colonel Hoffer as a witness for Tauscher before the letter was ruled out, the whole incident being so skilfully turned that it may very well have left the jury with the feeling that through a legal technicality it was necessary to withhold from it important evidence in Tauscher's behalf.

Two two ordnance officers, it should be said, could not have appeared in the case unless instructed to do so by General Crozier, and obtained from him official permission to testify.

Colonel Hoffer was called to the witness stand by Mr. Smyth on June 27. The first part of his examination established the intimate relations of Tauscher with the Ordnance Department, and by plain inference the very cordial relations he enjoyed with the Chief of Ordnance. Step by step Mr. Smyth led up to the letter from General Crozier, which was then introduced, and, Colonel Hoffer having identified, the signature it was offered in evidence. Judge Hand ruled it out.

In the letter as remembered by one of the persons engaged in the case, who made himself familiar with its contents, General Crozier wrote to Judge Hand that "owing to official duties" in Washington it was impossible for him to attend the trial in person and testify as a character witness for the German agent; but he could testify to the "unimpeachable character" of Tauscher, having known him intimately for more than ten years. Tauscher's reputation for truth and veracity, the General said, he could indorse "unqualifiedly."

Tauscher, it should be said, although he had previously offered to confess his guilt, subsequently went on the stand and swore that he was innocent.

The Testimony.

Here is the official stenographic record of the letter incident in the trial after Colonel Hoffer was called to the stand and sworn. He was questioned by Mr. Smyth.

Q.—Colonel Hoffer, will you state your age, occupation, and residence? A.—My age is 47. I am a Lieutenant Colonel of the United States Army, in the Ordnance Department.

Q.—How long have you been in the army, Colonel. A.—Since 1888.

Q.—Where are you stationed, Sir? A.—In Washington, D. C., in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, at the War Department.

Q.—Who is your immediate superior, Colonel? A.—Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance of the United States Army.

Q.—You have been connected with the Ordnance Department how long, Colonel? A.—Since 1898.

Q.—During that time have you known the defendant, Hans Tauscher? A.—I have known Mr. Tauscher for approximately ten years.

Q.—How well have you known him, what has been the character of your acquaintance, Colonel? A.—I have known Captain Tauscher both officially and socially. My official relations with Mr. Tauscher have resulted from the duties with which I have been intrusted. During approximately six years of the ten years I have known Mr. Tauscher I have been on duty in Washington in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, in charge of the division which controls the designing and procurement of cannon, munitions, powder, and explosives, and in connection with the procurement of such material I have had business relations as the representative of the Ordnance Department with Mr. Tauscher.

Q.—And have you, representing the United States Government, dealt with him in obtaining munitions and ordnance of various kinds? A.—As the representative of the United States Government I have entered into a number of contracts and have had considerable correspondence with Mr. Tauscher relating to ordnance material.

Tauscher's Candor.

Q.—Have you, in addition to that, received from time to time during your acquaintance with him information with regard to ordnance and munition matters? A.—I have.

Q.—What have you found with regard to his candor in giving you such information as the Government desired?

Mr. Wood—I object to that as incompetent, irrelevant, and immaterial. If he wants to ask him about his character and reputation, truth and veracity, I have no objection.

Mr. Smyth—I am coming to that; this is all preliminary.

The Court—Ask him the general question.

Mr. Smyth—The general question I shall ask him, but before I do that, may I not show the basis of his being able to answer the general question?

The Court—Show the relations with the defendant.

Mr. Smyth—That is what I am doing.

(Question repeated.)

Mr. Wood—I object to that question as wholly immaterial, irrelevant and incompetent. It has nothing to do whatever with his reputation for truth, veracity and so forth.

The Court—He is putting him on as a character witness. I will allow you to ask it.

Q. Now you may answer, Colonel?

A. I have always had the impression that Mr. Tauscher told us as much about ordnance material as he was at liberty to disclose.

Traveled with Tauscher.

Q.—Have you traveled with him in his own country, Colonel? A.—On one occasion, yes, at which time I visited the works of the Erhardt Company at Düsseldorf, Germany, which company Mr. Tauscher represents in this country.

Q.—Is that an ordnance manufacturing company? A.—That is an ordnance establishment, and the trip was of an official nature.

Q.—Did the information that he obtained from you—was it of use and assistance to the officers of the War Department?

Mr. Wood—I object to that.

The Court—The objection is sustained.

Mr. Smyth—I have another reason for that, if your Honor will hear me. I propose to show in this case that the relations of Mr. Tauscher with the United States Government were so close that it is ridiculous to assume that he would do anything that might jeopardize those relations. It will be one of the arguments that I shall advance, to believe Captain Tauscher's story, that he knew nothing of this Welland Canal plot.

The Court.—What is the question? (Question repeated.)

The Court.—I will allow it.

Q.—You may answer, Colonel. A.—I prefer to answer that question in a general way.

Q.—Yes. A.—The Ordnance Department of the United States Army, and, therefore, the United States Government, has materially benefited by the department's relations with Mr. Tauscher, as the representative of various European manufacturers of ordnance material.

Close Relations.

Q.—To your personal knowledge, Colonel, how close have been the relations between the Ordnance Department and Mr. Tauscher right down to the time—down to last Spring—this Spring?

Mr. Wood—I object to that as wholly incompetent, irrelevant, and immaterial.

The Court—It is incompetent as a question put to a character witness. There is no doubt about that, but he is offering it for another purpose, and I think it has some probative force for that purpose, so I will allow it.

Mr. Wood—I think it is competent to show that Mr. Tauscher has had some relations with the Ordnance Department of the Army of the United States, but I do not think it has anything to do with whether he committed this crime or not.

The Court—It may be argued that it is improbable. That is for him to argue. (Question repeated.)

The Witness—I think the relations of the Ordnance Department and of the officers on duty there with Mr. Tauscher have been as cordial and as frank as could possibly be expected between a branch of the Government and a representative of manufacturers of war munitions of another country.

Q.—Yes. Now, Colonel, you said that you have known him for the last ten years; have you known him well and intimately? A.—Having met Mr. Tauscher first officially, as I might say, out of those official relations have grown very cordial, friendly relations, and I have seen Mr. Tauscher and members of his family on very many occasions in a purely social way.

Q.—Will you state, Colonel, what in your opinion is his reputation for truth and veracity?

Mr. Wood—I object to that as improper in form. If he knows his reputation and has discussed it with other people.

The Court—Yes, put it in the usual form.

Q.—Do you know, Colonel, what Mr. Tauscher's reputation is for truth and veracity during all the time that you have known him as intimately as you have? A.—I have a very high opinion—

Mr. Wood—I object and move to strike that out.

Q.—The responsive answer to that, Colonel, would be yes or no; do you know what his reputation is for truth and veracity? A.—Yes.

Q.—What is it? What is his reputation for truth and veracity? A.—Excellent.

Crozier's Letter Ruled Out.

Q.—Do you know the signature of your chief, William Crozier, General Crozier? A.—I do.

Q.—I show you a letter addressed to his Honor Augustus N. Hand, under date of June 26, 1916, is that his signature? A.—That is the signature of General Crozier, Chief of Ordnance.

Q.—Do you know that he is unable to attend the court on account of the state of military affairs at present? A.—In my opinion.

Mr. Wood—No, if the court please, I don't want any opinion. He is asked yes or no whether he knows he cannot come or not.

Mr. Smyth—Do we really need an answer to that?

Mr. Wood—You asked the question.

Mr. Smyth—I will give you a chance to do it. I cannot produce General Crozier, but he has written a letter to Judge Hand. Will you admit it in evidence?

Mr. Wood—I certainly will not. It is perfectly incompetent.

Mr. Smith—An officer of your own country?

The Court—Don't argue about it.

Mr. Smyth—Well, it is addressed to you, so I will now deliver it, and I will offer it in evidence.

The Court—Well, you object to it?

Mr. Wood—Yes, Sir, as entirely incompetent.

The Court—It is excluded, then.

Mr. Smyth—Oh, it is incompetent technically and legally, but I should think my friend would allow an officer of his own Government—

The Court—It is right that you state what you think of this when the Court has excluded your paper?

Mr. Smyth—May it

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT UNCHECKED BY WAR

New Yorkers More Generous Than Ever in Providing Good Cheer for Every Home.

RELIGIOUS NOTE IS DEEPER

Prayers at Midnight Services for the Welfare of the Country's Defenders Abroad.

New York met its first war Christmas Eve with no apparent diminution of the Christmas spirit. Such gloom as was shed on some homes by the absence of the father or big brother was more than blown away by the general feeling that the children must not be deprived of their Christmas on account of the Kaiser, and the good cheer of the holiday season was in evidence everywhere.

If there was a home in New York City where Santa Claus did not come last night or is not due today, it is a home that has managed to elude the vigilance of many thousands of his volunteer assistants, who have offered their services, as always, to see that nobody escapes his ministrations. As it was last year, so on this Christmas the police were his most able and industrious helpers, and it should create no surprise if the next generation of New York kiddies are taught by their parents that Santa Claus wears a blue coat and carries a nightstick for fearsome display. The Weather Bureau says it will be cloudy and colder today.

Reports from charitable institutions show that the extraordinary demands made by the war on everybody's finances have had little effect in slackening the response to cases of actual need at home. Indeed, thousands of generous givers have realized that the strain of war prices and the absence of breadwinners in military service have rendered the situation more difficult for many poor families, and by so much more has their readiness to relieve any cases of suffering been the greater.

Generosity Is Abundant.

And the innumerable instances of private Christmas generosity—not charity, but the contribution of something a little more cheerful than the usual daily routine by somebody who perhaps is but little better off himself than those to whom he makes the contribution—seem to be, if anything, more numerous than in years past. The war, so far, has given New York a bigger and more inclusive Christmas spirit. There have been practically no casualties to bring personal bereavement into the homes, and against poverty, privation, and straitened circumstances New York's Christmas generosity never seems likely to lose ground. The more it costs to live, the more people who have a little left are going to contribute to help bring a merrier Christmas to others in a less fortunate situation.

The religious note was deeper this year, too. In St. Patrick's Cathedral and in most of the parish churches throughout the city a midnight high mass was celebrated, by continuation of the special permissions granted by Cardinal Farley for the two Christmases previous. With the added solemnity lent by America's entry into the war and the absence of many communicants in the military or naval service, the Cardinal enjoined upon all pastors that they urge upon their congregations the necessity of prayers "for the welfare of our beloved country, for the safety of the nation's defenders on land and sea, and for an honorable and speedy termination of the war."

Many of the Protestant churches, too, held special services for the day, and here the absence of many from the congregations and of some of the pastors, who have gone into the army as chaplains, gave a more than conventionally religious import to the acts of worship.

For the children of the city at large perhaps the biggest feature of the day was the Christmas tree celebrations in the police stations. Some of these had been held on Sunday and some will occur today, but they were held in forty precincts yesterday.

Police Make 40,000 Children Happy.

Altogether, it is estimated that 40,000 children will share in the Christmas cheer given by and through the police. For weeks past patrolmen have been canvassing their beats for news of families who were left out by Santa Claus, and churches, charitable organizations, and individuals were urged to turn in the names of all those who could most rightly claim a share in the celebration. The growth of general interest in the police celebrations has led to wider and wider participation by the public, and nearly ever precinct yesterday reported not only a larger influx of gifts, but a more general response to the appeal for personal participation by the citizens in this neighborhood festivity.

Police Captains in Santa Claus garb, Lieutenants and Sergeants passing out the fruit of the Christmas tree, were frequent sights all over the five boroughs. "Talent" was furnished for the entertainments which accompanied the distribution of presents by members of the force, by professionals who volunteered to help Santa Claus along, by volunteers from the neighborhood, and in many cases by promising beginners among the children themselves.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, Deputy Commissioner Lawrence B. Dunham, and other executive officials of the department drove about the city in motor cars and visited as many of the precinct celebrations as possible. Short talks were made by Mr. Woods at every stop, and he said at the close of the day's journey that he had never had more appreciative and attentive audiences. Everywhere he told the children that the policeman was no longer a bogy to scare them, but was the friend and protector of every good little boy and girl and the kindly overseer of all the bad ones—a bit of news which caused no surprise to the children who had just been loaded by goodies taken by patrolmen from the station house tree.

Santa Claus Speaks All Tongues.

In some precincts the Captains also talked to the children; in some, priests or pastors were brought in to tell them something about how the police were helping Santa Claus. One of the new facts developed yesterday about this ancient personage was that he speaks practically all languages. In his red garments and white beard he was observed yesterday in various parts of the city talking Italian, German, Hungarian, Bohemian, Greek, and Yiddish; and if by any chance he met a child whose language he did not know, there was always a policeman on hand to interpret for him.

Perhaps the biggest of the precinct celebrations took place at the East Twenty-second Street Station, where, though Captain John J. Saxton was unable to attend on account of illness, his men were hosts to more than 3,000 children in the course of the day. Pine trees, electric lights, and colored streamers formed a harmonious plan of decorations, designed by Patrolmen Driesen, McAvoy, and Decter. An orchestra of ten pieces played while each child stepped up as the number of the slip which it held was called off and received clothing, toys, apples, popcorn, oranges, figs, and candy. Sergeant Bernard O'Connor gave to each of the first 400 children a new penny from a stock sent in by Miss Mary Carraher, the cashier of a department store, and Deputy Commissioner Dunham delivered an address.

Similar in character were most of the other celebrations. Victrolas, pianos played by volunteers from the neighborhood, and police or neighborhood orchestras furnished music everywhere, and if there was ever a shortage in presents—which did not happen often—emergency relief was always obtained by the policemen. At the East Sixty-seventh Street Station the crowd was so great that a number of women with infants in arms were unable to get in, but Captain James J. Wall, learning of this, sent a special expeditionary force of patrolmen out to distribute presents to mothers and children.

The children of the Junior Holy Name Society of Our Lady of Mercy Church visited in turn every station in the Bronx, giving a cabaret and minstrel show over which they had worked for a fortnight, and which was enthusiastically received.

Invites Rich as Well as Poor.

A celebration somewhat out of the ordinary character took place under the direction of Captain Matthew McKeon at the Kingsbridge Station. This precinct includes the Riverdale section, and Captain McKeon saw no reason why the police Christmas should include only poor children to the exclusion of those who were better off. As a result, many of the 500 children who participated in the festivities came from wealthy families along the Hudson, and a considerable number of their parents, who had cooperated with the precinct Santa Claus, looked in on the celebration that lasted most of the day.

The station house was hung with Japanese lanterns and decorated under the direction of Miss Giulia Morosini. The children's minstrel show from Our Lady of Mercy Church was a feature of the program, and another was the singing of comic and patriotic songs by Special Patrolman John Reinig, formerly of the vaudeville stage. Nathalie Cummings of a musical comedy company sang a number of songs, and Miss Audrey Munson posed in the characters seen on several public monuments about the city.

While the police were distributing Christmas cheer about their precincts, Mrs. Arthur Woods, wife of the Commissioner, sent personally a Christmas basket containing candy, nuts, fruits, and other delicacies to the widow of each of the sixty-five members of the force who have died in the performance of their duties in the past three years, with a big Christmas stocking for each of the children.

The heterogeneous and confused hospitality so much in evidence on Thanksgiving Day for soldiers and sailors was straightened out and conducted in a more businesslike manner yesterday, but men in the services who were unable to go home for Christmas dinner found plentiful welcome elsewhere. There was a seven-course Christmas dinner menu at the post hospital on Governors Island, which included roast turkey, suckling pig, loin of pork, asparagus on toast, mince, apple, and lemon pie; frosted nut-cake, and cocoanut jelly layer cake, with fruit punch, candy, and cigars. This was furnished by the Government.

Two hundred soldiers and sailors who were invited by the Waldorf to a party on Christmas afternoon, but misread their invitations to mean Christmas eve, arrived twenty-four hours early yesterday. They were given a stag entertainment just the same, and the Christmas celebration for those who read the invitations correctly will take place this afternoon.

The Girls' National Honor Guard of 34 West Thirty-eighth Street sent Christmas packages to 700 soldiers and sailors in and around New York, and all over the country 20,000 girls, commanded by Miss Theodora Booth, daughter of General Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America, undertook the same work. An entertainment given last night to 500 sailors at the Naval Hospital in Brooklyn was part of the local program.

The Navy Club will entertain 600 sailors at a dinner and dance this afternoon at the Y. W. C. A. headquarters, Fifty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, and about 400 French and American sailors will be entertained by the same body and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Kozminski at the Plaza.

Ball for Enlisted Men.

The New York War Camp Community Service will entertain 2,000 soldiers and sailors of the American and allied services with a ball at the Grand Central Palace, from 4 to 11 this evening, and again on Saturday. Friends of the army and navy are asked to visit the ball and bring their wives as chaperones and their daughters as dancing partners for the boys who live too far away to furnish their own.

At the Seamen's Church Institute, at 25 South Street, and the Sailors' Home and Institute of the American Seamen's Friend Society, at 507 West Street, many hundreds of merchant sailors were entertained and received Christmas presents last night, and the former institution will hold a Christmas dinner today.

All of the soldiers' and sailors' clubs of the city were visited yesterday evening by the vested choir of All Angels' Church, which left the church at Eighty-first Street and West End Avenue in a Fifth Avenue stage and made the rounds of the clubs singing Christmas carols.

Twenty-five of the poorest children in New York, selected by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, will be entertained at the Hotel Majestic today by Frederick Knight Logan of Oskaloosa, Iowa.

More than 14,000 Christmas dinner baskets were distributed at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, and about 1,000 in Brooklyn, by contributors to The New York American and The Evening Journal Christmas fund.

William M. Fleiss, Jr., will give his annual Christmas dinner this afternoon to 500 newsboys at the Brace Memorial Newsboy's House of the Children's Aid Society at 244 William Street.

One hundred and twenty-five children were entertained yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, at 297 Fourth Avenue, with a number of actors furnishing the program. This morning the Todd Shipyards Corporation, in its yards at the Erie Basin, will have a Christmas tree, with the distribution of 7,000 gifts, for children of the Red Hook section of Brooklyn.

The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick made its annual gift of $2,000 to hospitals and institutions of various denominations.

Park Commissioner Robert T. Valentine yesterday presented in the name of Mrs. Russell Sage a $10 bill to each of the 303 employes of the department in Central Park receiving $3 a day or less.

The distribution of Christmas baskets by private individuals and companies was widespread over the city. The Ritz-Carlton Hotel will today distribute 400 Christmas dinner baskets, chiefly through the schools of the Children's Aid Society and the Friendly Aid Society.

The Amsterdam Democratic Club, at 131 West Sixty-fourth Street, and the Mohawk Democratic Club, at 2,310 Third Avenue, distributed hundreds of baskets. Former Police Sergeant David J. Fogarty, now proprietor of a moving picture house in the Bronx, sent out 150, and the Albert Rosen Company of Brooklyn distributed 500 baskets through the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities and the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities. On Staten Island the Elks and the Staten Island Diet Kitchen distributed baskets throughout the borough.

COLONEL LAUDS CHILDREN.

Compliments Them for Sacrifices in Remembering Little Belgians.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt at the Christmas festival of the Sunday school of Christ Episcopal Church tonight talked on the war and urged every one to take an active part. He complimented the children for giving up presents in order to send money to Belgium, where the church has adopted three children.

"I believe in every one having a good time," said Colonel Roosevelt, "unless by giving up that good time you will help some one else. The worst time which you children have experienced so far in life is the happiest time the children over there have had in the last three years.

"The United States is now at war," the Colonel continued. "We were shamefully unprepared, but we are now making up for it. Let us all be on Uncle Sam's team and back up the men at the front. Taxes this year are high; next year they will be higher. If the taxes had been higher this nation would have had more money and have been prepared. It would have been a warning to other nations. Germany despises us for our unready strength. If we had been prepared Germany would never have gone to war with us; never invited war by her persistence of murder. We were led to keep unprepared. If you have any wisdom left in you, you will see that we are prepared next time.

"A year hence we will feel little inclination to have a Christmas gathering, for many homes here will be darkened. Next year will be one of trial, and each man, woman, and child has a part to perform, and that is to help our country and comfort others."

HOLIDAY LEAVE TO CONVICTS

Forty Inmates of Jersey Reformatory Go Home for Christmas.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 24.—Forty inmates of the New Jersey State Reformatory here left this morning to spend Christmas at their homes, having given their personal word to return on Wednesday. These men, and an equal number who will be allowed to spend New Year's Day at home, have been employed for some weeks, practically without guard, building the State road from Georgetown to Camp Dix, near Wrightstown.

In the period which they have spent on this work here has been no attempt to escape and no case needing discipline, and satisfaction with their showing in this respect, no less than with their performance in building what has been called the finest piece of road in the State, led the reformatory authorities to give them permission for holiday leave.

FRANKLIN SIMON

Norfolk Suits

With Extra Knickerbockers

For Big Boys

9 to 18 years

$10.50

A little better tailoring
A little better quality
A little better fit
And a whole lot better value in consequence!

These are the lowest-priced Norfolk Suits we have had this season, and this is the first time we have offered them. There are three styles, showing all the newest, cleverest innovations in Norfolks for the growing generation. Made of warm tweeds and of comfortable cheviots, in a range of weaves and colorings that you rarely see in Norfolks for Boys.

Yes, there are Blue Serges, too.

Boys' Shops—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Street

Charged Purchases Made To-Morrow and During the Remainder of December Will Appear on Bill Rendered February First.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

REDUCED PRICES—WEDNESDAY

MISSES', JUNIORS', GIRLS', SUITS AND COATS

At the lowest prices advertised this season

No Exchanges *No Credits*

MISSES' TAILORED SUITS

With or Without Fur Trimming

This season's models of wool velour, broadcloth, burella cloth or gabardine.
Sizes 14 to 20 years.

15.00

Heretofore $29.50 to $39.50

MISSES' WINTER COATS

With or Without Fur Trimming

Of Pom Pom, wool velour or burella cloth; majority silk lined and interlined.
Sizes 14 to 20 years.

19.75

Heretofore $29.50 to $39.50

MISSES' HIGH CLASS SUITS

Trimmed With Various Furs

Distinctive winter models of wool velour, silvertone, velour de laine, broadcloth or velveteen.
Sizes 14 to 20 years.

35.00

Heretofore $45.00 to $69.50

MISSES' FUR TRIMMED COATS

Also Plain Tailored Models

Belted or flare models of wool velour, Pom Pom, cheviot velour or velveteen, majority silk lined.
Sizes 14 to 20 years.

29.50

Heretofore $39.50 to $49.50

GIRLS' and JUNIORS' COATS

Sizes 6 to 17 Years

Belted, semi-Empire or flare models, of wool velour, cheviot velour, chinchilla or Pom Pom Bolivia; lined and interlined.

14.50

Heretofore $18.50 to $24.50

MISSES' HIGH CLASS COATS

Richly Fur Trimmed

Of Bolivia cloth, wool velour, Poiret velour, Pom Pom or silvertone; silk lined, warmly interlined.
Sizes 14 to 20 years.

45.00

Heretofore $59.50 to $69.50

SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY

MISSES' AFTERNOON DRESSES

Of Various Fashionable Silks

Of Georgette crepe, satin, taffeta silk, silk crepe de chine or flowered silk chiffon; in all desirable colors.
Sizes 14 to 20 years.

Special **29.50**

MISSES' VELVETEEN DRESSES

Trimmed with Black Silk Braid

Navy, brown or black velveteen dresses bound with black silk braid, satin roll collar, graceful side draped skirt.
Sizes 14 to 20 years.

Special **18.50**

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

Announce, Beginning Wednesday, an Extraordinary Four Day

Sale of Women's Higher-Cost Suits at Greatly Reduced Prices

The exclusiveness and richness of the materials, the originality and elegance of the models, and the rare quality of the furs with which they are trimmed, will appeal strongly to the most critical.

Suits	Formerly $95 to $125	Now $59.00
Suits	Formerly $75 to $85	Now $45.00
Suits	Formerly $65 to $69	Now $33.00
Suits	Formerly $50 to $59	Now $28.00
Suits	Formerly $39.50 to $45	Now $23.00
Suits	Formerly $25 to $35	Now $17.50

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Beginning Wednesday and Continuing Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Extraordinary Sale of Women's Street Coats and Evening Wraps

Developed in the richest and most exclusive materials, luxuriously trimmed with furs of a superlative quality.

9 Evening Wraps	Formerly $135 to $250	Now $95.00
11 Evening Wraps	Formerly $95 to $125	Now $69.50
21 Evening Wraps	Formerly $75 to $110	Now $48.00
10 Street Coats	Formerly $165 to $275	Now $125.00
19 Street Coats	Formerly $125 to $150	Now $89.50
38 Street Coats	Formerly $95 to $110	Now $65.00
43 Street Coats	Formerly $69.50 to $85	Now $45.00
59 Street Coats	Formerly $50 to $65	Now $39.50
98 Street Coats	Formerly $35 to $45	Now $25.00

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Will Offer Tomorrow, Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Women's Higher-Cost Evening Frocks

Formerly $100 to $150

Special at $69.50

Beautiful creations in Gold and Silver Metallic Brocade elaborately trimmed with Metallic Lace. Also, most exquisite hand-beaded Chiffon Velvet, Silver Cloth with Tulle, and Princess Velvet Evening Gowns—in strictly up-to-the-minute styles.

We Shall Also Offer in This Extraordinary Sale

Gowns of Tulle—Lined with rich Satin and lavishly trimmed with Sequins; Princess Chiffon Velvet; Gold Cloth and Chiffon. Formerly $85 to $89.50 at the remarkable price of..... **$59.50**

Chiffon Velvet Gowns, with bead embroidery; others in Satin and Tulle embellished with Silver Embroidery; also Black Lace Dinner Gowns in most exclusive models. Formerly $75 at **$39.50**

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Beginning Tomorrow, Wednesday, a Four Day

Clearance of Misses' Winter Apparel at Radically Reduced Prices

In each instance the models and materials are of the highest quality, and each garment has been tailored strictly according to the highest standards of custom tailoring.

76 Suits	Formerly $25 to $39.50	Now $14.00
31 Suits	Formerly $45 to $49.50	Now $20.00
25 Suits	Formerly $55 to $69.50	Now $34.00
15 Suits	Formerly $75 to $98.50	Now $48.00
67 Coats	Formerly $25 to $29.50	Now $19.50
82 Coats	Formerly $35	Now $23.00
76 Coats	Formerly $39.50	Now $35.00
45 Coats	Formerly $50	Now $39.50
38 Coats	Formerly $65	Now $49.50
6 Coats	Formerly $89.50 to $125	Now $75.00
65 Dresses	Formerly $18.50 to $25	Now $14.50
59 Dresses	Formerly $29.50 to $35	Now $18.50
35 Dresses	Formerly $45	Now $29.50
20 Girls' Coats	Formerly $10 to $15	Now $7.95
29 Girls' Coats	Formerly $19.50	Now $12.95

STARVING, SHE FINDS A REAL SANTA CLAUS

Policeman's 8-Year-Old Daughter Looked for the Christmas Saint with Frost-Bitten Toes.

TELLS OF FATHER'S CRUELTY

Decker and Stepmother Arrested While Anna Plays with Gifts from New-Found Friends.

Santa Claus does exist, and he distributes his favors among destitute and unhappy children, as well as among more fortunate boys and girls. This is now the firm belief of 8-year-old Anna Decker, who, according to her story, told to Superintendent Arthur W. Towne of the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, received the first visit in her recollection from the retund old gentleman on Friday at the rooms of the shelter of the society in Schermerhorn Street.

In the afternoon of that day patrons of a delicatessen shop on Sixth Avenue, near Eleventh Street, saw Anna dressed in a calico pinafore looking in an enraptured manner at the appetizing salads and all sorts of good things to eat in the window. The proprietor called her inside and as the customers gathered around her she said, in a voice that trembled, "Please give me something to eat. I am hungry."

The proprietor hastened to the rear of the shop and returned with a bowl of clam chowder, steaming hot. Anna ate this and a second bowl and some biscuits. One of the woman customers notified the Brooklyn Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and Miss Jessie L. Beard, a special agent, soon appeared. She saw that the girl was in a pitiable condition, and when she asked Anna why she was out on such a cold day dressed so lightly, the child said: "I am trying to find Santa Claus, because I have never seen him. I don't know there is a Santa Claus anyhow."

Miss Beard wrapped her in a fur robe and took her in a taxi to the shelter of the soceity. There she was examined by Dr. Ellen A. Lysaght, who found her suffering from malnutrition, aenemia, and abrasions, and with scars from old wounds all over her body. Seven of her toes, five on her left foot and two on the right, were frostbitten and festered. She could walk only on her heels, keeping her sore toes from the ground. In answer to questions she said she lived at 466 Sixth Avenue with her father, George Decker, a policeman attached to the Hamilton Avenue Precinct, and her stepmother, Nora Decker, 31 years of age. She said that her father and stepmother beat her every day with a large strap, and when asked if she knew of any reason for the whippings said:

"I guess they don't like me."

The child appeared terrified, but after considerable urging she said that her parents kept her without food, and that she was compelled to steal from the table and the icebox when she got a chance. At night, she said, they put her in a hall room without heat, and compelled her to sleep on the floor with no covering except a sort of blanket made of newspapers.

"Gee, but I would like to see Santa Claus just once," little Anna said to the officials.

She was put to bed and given more food. In another room in the building the annual Santa Claus party of the society was being held. William Buss, an agent, was acting the part of Santa Claus, and it was agreed that Santa should pay her a personal call. It was explained to Anna that in some unusual cases Santa might come ahead of time, and in a few minutes she was amazed when Santa, as she had seen him pictured in story books, climbed through the window of the room in which she lay.

"Santa" walked over to the bed and asked her what she would like. "Something warm," she said. "Santa" handed her a pair of heavy woolen knitted bed slippers, and the child clasped them to her, saying: "Now my feet won't hurt any more." In rapid order she was presented with a large Teddy bear, a doll with blond hair, candy, toys, and games. Her joy knew no bounds and the officials of the society, although used to sad cases, turned to wipe away their tears.

Samuel B. Arnitz, supervisor of the society, was assigned to investigate the child's story. The father denied having beaten his daughter, but admitted that he had obtained no medical advice for her frozen feet, pleading that he had no money to pay a physician. Mrs. Decker admitted that she struck the child, but claimed that she had been disobedient and that she had not struck her severely. Both parents denied that they compelled Anna to sleep in the cold room and pointed to a bed in a warm inside room which, they declared, she shared with her 3-year-old half-brother.

Armed with affidavits from Miss Beard and Dr. Lysaght, Mr. Arnitz went to the Fifth Avenue Police Court and obtained warrants for the arrest of both parents. They were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Dodd, charged with endangering the life and health of the child and failing to provide proper medical attention. Both were paroled until Dec. 31 for examination. The condition of the child was so serious when she was brought to the shelter that she could not be taken to the Children's Court to be arraigned on a charge of improper guardianship and Justice Wilkin held court in the shelter. He committed the child to the care of the society until Jan. 4, when, if she is well enough, she will be taken to court.

WANT FATHER FOR CHRISTMAS

Two Milwaukee Children Appeal to Police Commissioner Woods.

Two little children in Milwaukee have begged Police Commissioner Woods to play Santa Claus to them, and, as the best possible Christmas present, find their father, who has been missing nearly three years. Mr. Woods got a letter from one of the children, Ralph Beiermeaiter, in which the boy inclosed the picture of his little sister Ellen, saying if his father, Edwin Beiermeaiter, could but see it the lad felt sure he would return.

The boy said he had a grandfather, William Beiermeaiter, in New York. He believes his father, too, is here. Accompanying the plea was a letter from a visiting nurse saying the children were pining for their father, especially the older two of a family of four, and that she feared worry would injure the boy. Mr. Woods has urged the Bureau of Missing Persons to special efforts in behalf of the children.

MESSAGE FROM POPE TO AMERICAN PEOPLE

Continued from Page One.

of America his cordial greetings, and prays that they may take to heart, in this time of strife and suffering, the true lesson of Christmastide—the lesson of God's unceasing love for mankind; the lesson of unfaltering courage and sacrifice of self.

"More especially he calls upon the little children, to whom this day belongs, to pray with all their hearts to the Babe of Bethlehem that He may protect their loved ones and give back to the world that peace which He came to bring upon earth."

TROOPS SEND WORD "TO THOSE AT HOME"

Americans' Paper Says They Appreciate Blessings from Own Country As Never Before.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 24, (Associated Press.)—Under the heading, "A Word to Those at Home," the Christmas number of the Colsia Times, a newspaper written and edited by the soldiers of a certain unit, prints the following:

"We are sorry we can't be with you in America this Christmas. We miss you. We appreciate the blessings of our own families and our own country as never before.

"Yet, since to insure the safety of us all, to help in the cause of right, we must stay until the work is done, you should be glad to the bottom of your hearts that we can have so good and so Christian a Christmas.

"Most of us have helped to brighten your lives on other Christmas Days, possibly by your gifts and our presence. Few this year can give what they desire, none can be with you.

"However, you may find some cause to rejoice in the fact that we are doing everything we can to brighten the lives of our friends, the French children."

In the same column the paper says:

"To all right-feeling men the presence of children, especially when in holiday mood, is a pleasant thing, and apart from any spirit of benevolence a la Santa Claus, we are going to welcome the youngsters for their own cheerful selves, and they should feel that they are conferring a favor upon us lonely soldiers by coming to share our Christmas tree.

"Some of us have had the good fortune to be received on such terms with the families here that a stranger might mistake us for sons or brothers, not newly arrived foreigners. These cordial relations will be still further promoted by the Christmas entertainments.

ILLUMINATE TREE OF LIGHT.

Festivities in Madison Square Will Last Several Days

For the sixth successive year the Tree of Light, a Christmas evergreen with 1,300 colored lights all over it, and a great lighted star blazing thirty-five feet above the ground, was illuminated last night in Madison Square. The tree, whose annual presentation is made possible by an anonymous group of public-spirited men, will be the centre of various celebrations during the next few days. It was said yesterday that the men who have furnished the Tree of Light had also provided smaller replicas on several American warships at home ports.

There was a musical program last night in the Park, and today there will be a special meeting at 5 o'clock as a memorial to the late Dr. H. B. Frissell, principal of Hampton Institute. Music will be given by colored singers from the 347th Infantry at Camp Upton, by the colored collegiate quartet from Hampton, and by several colored organizations of the city. On Wednesday night a choral festival will be directed by Harry Barnhardt, leader of the community chorus.

The Bowling Green Neighborhood Association illuminated the big tree in its playground at 45 West Street yesterday evening and distributed several hundred gifts to the children of the neighborhood.

WIFE MURDERER ESCAPES.

Eludes New Brunswick Constable While on Way to Jail.

ANNIDALE, N. B., Dec. 24.—Robert Keirstead, arrested last night on a charge of murdering his wife, escaped today while being taken to the Gagetown jail by a constable. On Keirstead's promise to accompany the officer quietly he was not handcuffed, but when passing through the woods he made a break for liberty and eluded capture.

Keirstead was arrested here last night and is said to have confessed to the murder. A physician who was summoned to Keirstead's home on Saturday for the supposed purpose of giving the man medical aid, found Mrs. Keirstead's body lying on the kitchen floor. The eldest of the five children in the house is said to have told the doctor that Keirstead hit his wife over the head with a club.

5%
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Amount	Appraisal
$2,500	$5,000
3,700	5,760
15,000	28,000
13,500	29,000

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Sixty Odd
Negligees
16.75
Formerly 25.00 to 60.00
Unusual styles in chiffon, Georgette crepe and satin, trimmed with laces and French flowers.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET
Tomorrow, Wednesday
December Clearance Sale

Women's Tailored Suits
At Greatly Reduced Prices

100 Women's Tailored Suits
Strictly tailored types in gabardine, velour, broadcloth. 20.00
Formerly 35.00 to 49.50

125 Women's Tailored Suits
Plain and fur trimmed in gabardine, silvertone, broadcloth, velour, tricotine. 30.00
Formerly 39.50 to 65.00

110 Women's Tailored Suits
Velveteen, gabardine, velour, tricotine, silvertone, plain or fur trimmed. 40.00
Formerly 65.00 to 95.00

To Close Out—A Collection of About Six Hundred
Gossard Laced Front Corsets
New models for various types of figures—discontinued on account of inability to duplicate fabrics

3.00 — Regular Gossard Price 6.50
5.50 — Regular Gossard Price 12.50
7.95 — Regular Gossard Price 16.50
In fancy batiste, silk brocade and broche—all sizes in each style

A Collection of
Women's Tailored Hats
3.50
Formerly 8.50 to 16.50
One or two of a kind in sport and tailored types of velour, velvet and felt; in black and colors.

Misses' Apparel
At Greatly Reduced Prices

40 Misses' Tailored Suits
Velour, jersey, tweed. 18.50
Formerly 29.50 to 45.00

60 Misses' Tailored Suits
Velour and jersey, plain fur or Angora trimming. 32.50
Formerly 39.50 to 59.50

165 Misses' Frocks
Serge, satin, jersey, crepe de chine, charmeuse, net. 22.50
Formerly 29.50 to 49.50

Women's Costume Suits

	FORMERLY	NOW
29 Velveteen fur trim'd Suits	125.00	50.00
20 Velour and Duvetyn Suits	125.00	50.00
1 Tan Duvetyn and Beaver	145.00	95.00
5 Velvet'n Suits with Beaver	150.00	95.00
1 Velour Suit & Ringtail fur	165.00	95.00
1 Kitten's Ear Suit Beaver	175.00	125.00
2 Purple Velour & Seal	175.00	125.00
1 Green Duvetyn with Seal	185.00	125.00
1 Green Cloth with Seal	195.00	125.00
1 Cashmere with Jap Mink	195.00	125.00
2 Duvetyn & Flying Squirrel	195.00	125.00
2 Cashmere with Jap Mink	225.00	150.00
2 Silk Velvet with Squirrel	225.00	150.00
2 Check Velvet & Squirrel	225.00	150.00
1 Black Satin Suit & Lynx	225.00	150.00
2 Evora Cloth and Seal	245.00	150.00
1 Brown Duvetyn & Beaver	250.00	150.00
1 Navy Duvetyn with Mole	250.00	150.00
1 Blue Duvetyn & Kolinsky	250.00	150.00
1 Purple Duvetyn & Kol'sky	250.00	150.00
1 Tan Velvet and Opossum	250.00	150.00
1 Green Satin with Lynx	275.00	150.00
1 Chiffon Velvet with Mole	295.00	150.00
1 Purple Cashmere & Skunk	295.00	150.00
1 Brown Cashmere & Beaver	295.00	150.00
1 Chiffon Velvet with Mink	350.00	150.00

December Fur Sale
At Greatly Reduced Prices

Bordered Hudson Seal Coats
SIX-INCH DOUBLE STRIPE SKUNK BORDER, COLLAR, CUFFS
150.00
45-inch long model of select dyed muskrat.

Natural Muskrat Coats
45-inch long model, seal collar and cuffs. 90.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Loose model of select dyed muskrat. 95.00

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
45-inch long model, skunk collar and cuffs. 125.00

Nutria Coats
Various models in belted styles. 125.00 & 145.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Exclusive models with contrasting fur. 225.00

Trimmed Mole Coats
45-inch long model, taupe fox collar and cuffs. 350.00

Misses' Apparel

	FORMERLY	NOW
2 Velour Suits with fur	89.50	65.00
2 Camel's Hair Suits & fur	95.00	75.00
2 Velour Suits, fur vests	110.00	79.50
2 Kitten's Ear Suits & fur	135.00	89.50
2 Fur trimmed Velour Suits	135.00	89.50
3 Kitten's Ear & fur Suits	150.00	98.50
1 Copy Premet model Suit	150.00	98.50
3 Kitten's Ear Suits	150.00	98.50
3 Kitten's Ear & Satin Suits	175.00	110.00
3 Silk Duvetyn Suits	185.00	110.00
1 White Velour & Kolinsky	250.00	150.00
60 Velour & Cloth Coats	37.50 to 49.50	29.50
20 Velour & Silvertone	59.50 to 75.00	49.50
4 Cut Bolivia Coats	135.00	98.50
5 Black Velvet with fur	150.00	98.50
4 Bolivia fur trimmed Coats	150.00	98.50
30 Silk, Serge, Satin Frocks	20.00 to 29.50	13.50
25 Evening Frocks	62.50 to 95.00	45.00
35 Afternoon Frocks	59.50 to 69.50	45.00
3 Georgette Satin Frocks	89.50	48.00
45 Afternoon Frocks	69.50 to 79.50	59.50
10 Velveteen Frocks	75.00 to 89.50	62.50
2 Chiffon Afternoon Frocks	95.00	69.50
3 Satin and Chiffon Frocks	97.50	69.50
2 Brocade Silk Eve'g Gowns	150.00	75.00
2 Black Chif'n Din'r Gowns	125.00	95.00
2 Blk. Chif'n & Filet Gowns	125.00	95.00
1 White and Gold Metal Evening Gown	165.00	110.00
1 Red and Gold Metal Evening Gown	185.00	110.00
2 Black Satin beaded Evening Frocks	185.00	110.00

Women's Day Coats
At Greatly Reduced Prices

50 Odd Cloth Coats 16.00
Formerly 25.00 to 39.50

20 Brown Cloth Coats 25.00
Formerly 39.50

36 Mixture & Cloth Coats 25.00
Formerly 35.00 to 42.50

75 Fur Trimmed Coats 34.00
Formerly 39.50 to 45.00

22 Silk Velour & Plush Coats 42.00
Formerly 75.00

25 English Velour Coats 54.00
Fur trim'd. Formerly 79.50 to 89.50

18 Zenobia Cloth Coats 59.50
Formerly 75.00

16 Velveteen Coats 50.00 & 65.00
Formerly 65.00 to 85.00

16 Fine Daytime Coats 69.50
Fur trimmed. Formerly 79.50 to 95.00

20 Duvetyn Coats 75.00
Fur trimmed. Formerly 110.00

12 Velveteen Coats 85.00
Fur trimmed. Formerly 125.00

15 Fur Tr'm'd Coats 85.00 95.00
Formerly 110.00 to 135.00

To Close Out—Eighteen
Women's Evening Coats & Wraps
75.00 95.00 125.00
Formerly 85.00 to 195.00
One or two of a kind in chiffon velvet, fur trimmed.

To Close Out—A Collection of Women's
Afternoon & Evening Gowns
Formerly 59.50 to 115.00
50.00
Evening gowns of taffeta, charmeuse, Georgette and velvet. A limited number of afternoon gowns in beaded Georgette and tailored satin.

"Flapper" Apparel
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
For the Hard to Fit Girl of 12 to 16

35 "Flapper" Serge & Plaid Frocks 9.75
Formerly 15.00

25 "Flapper" Silk & Cloth Frocks 13.50
Formerly 25.00

25 "Flapper" Velour Suits 13.50
Formerly 35.00

25 "Flapper" Cloth Coats 15.00
Formerly 29.50

Women's Sport Apparel
Third Floor—Specialized Dept.
Sport Suits 19.50 to 44.00
Formerly 35.00 to 95.00
Jersey, tweed, novelty combinations.
Wool Jersey Dresses 19.50 to 75.00
Formerly 29.50 to 110.00
Top Coats 19.50
Formerly 29.50 to 45.00
Covert, tweed, velour.

MERRY XMAS!
To our Country, our President, our Allies and to You—
A Merry Christmas!
Store Closed To-day
ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St.—3d to Lex. Ave.

HAIR BOOKS
By Richard W. Muller, M. D.
Now on sale, the newest book on hair. BALDNESS, its causes, its prevention, and its treatment.
Pub. by the E. P. Dutton Co., 681 Fifth Av.
Also, Hygiene of the face and cosmetic guide.
Hair and its preservation.
Loss of hair and the Quarts lamp treatment.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store; but for Cash Only.

Through Santa We Wish You A Merry Christmas
And with each gift which left this store goes the good wishes of our entire organization—with the hope that it may bring joy and happiness to the recipient.

A Word of Appreciation
We take this occasion to thank you for your patronage—and for your forbearance of any shortcomings in sales or delivery service brought about by present conditions—to thank those who assisted us by carrying their parcels home with them.

Our Unseen Organization
To our customers we are known through the merchandise we show and the service we render in its distribution. Behind the scenes is an excellently organized force which, reinforced by our enormous cash buying power, reaches into all the corners of the world, finds wares in every mart and brings them here to you, where you share in the profits produced by this modern method of cash merchandising.

Sixty Years Of One Price—No Discounts
In passing we might remark that this institution has sold dependable merchandise for sixty years on a strictly cash buying and cash selling basis, with *discounts to none*—absolutely one price to all.

About Things That Are To Come
Following immediately upon the holiday shopping season with its offerings of gift merchandise comes the

January Sale of White
with thousands of pieces of intimate apparel for women, gathered at low costs through the medium of cash buying and to be sold at lower-than-elsewhere prices through the medium of cash selling. It is an event full of savings for women who feel a wartime need of economy in the purchase of personal apparel. Tomorrow evening's papers will tell all the details.

Then a Month Of Clearances
Holiday shopping naturally has a tendency to produce broken sizes, incomplete stocks, particularly of things which we can no longer obtain—and to make room for new goods a downward revision of prices will follow. In this respect January should prove a month of unusual opportunity to clothe oneself and one's family—to furnish one's home with useful and decorative things at savings no one can afford to overlook.

WORK ON AIR FLEET PROGRESSING WELL

Defense Council Reports on Program for 10,000 Fliers and 22,000 Planes.

MAKING LIBERTY MOTORS

Greatest Automobile Factories Supplied with Machinery for Turning Them Out.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The American military air program calling for 10,000 aviators and 22,000 planes is declared by officials of the Council of National Defense to be making very satisfactory progress.

Aviators are being trained in flying in this country, Egypt, Canada, England, and France, and General Pershing, through the commissioning of the American members of the famous Lafayette Escadrille of the French Army, now has a number of famous aces, all Americans, who have brought down many German planes while serving for the French Army, and who constitute the nucleus of the great force of American aviators this nation is planning to put on the fighting front as soon as possible.

A statement summarizing the progress made with the airplane program to date was issued today by the Council of National Defense.

"Last Spring," says the statement, "the Aviation Corps had less than 200 airplanes of all degrees of service ability. Now a fleet of 22,000 planes is being built. When war began there were seventy-five aviators. A force of 10,000 aviators is being trained. The total personnel of the old flying corps, ground workers as well as flyers, was 2,000. The total principal of the new flying corps is 100,000.

"The first move of the board was to stop negotiations for the use of existing patents and to set men at work designing a new airplane engine which should comprise as many of the good points of the different patents as these men cared to use. In a week, twenty experts working together had evolved the Liberty motor, which Secretary Baker has called the greatest achievement of the war so far.

"The Liberty motor is a model of standardization. It is built with four cylinders, or with eight, or with twelve, and the same parts are interchangeable for all three of the different sizes. The greatest automobile factories in the world have been provided with the machinery necessary for turning out these motors—the factories that have supplied the United States with its 4,000,000 automobiles when all the rest of the world gets along with only 700,000.

"It has been necessary all along not to interfere with the supply of raw materials, particularly spruce, and of certain completed airplane parts, to the flying forces of our allies.

"In return for these materials the Allies are giving us the rich benefit of their experience.

HECHT GOES BACK TO ELLIS ISLAND

Federal Officials Here Refuse to Extend the German Banker's Parole.

MOVE TO BALK PLOTTERS

Guards Increased at Jersey City Warehouses—Soldier Convicted of Sedition Caught Here.

Rudolph Hecht, the German banker, who was paroled by order of the Department of Justice three weeks ago, in order that he might visit his wife in New York, was returned to the internment camp on Ellis Island yesterday. P. A. Borgermeister, who was confidential man to Dr. Heinrich Albert and later to Carl Heynen, still has about ten days more of liberty on parole. It was said yesterday that as soon as his time was up he, like Hecht, would be reinterned.

Herr Hecht, accompanied by his wife, went to the offices of Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox and United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy yesterday morning and asked that the parole be extended over the Christmas holidays. Hecht had been originally paroled by order of the Department of Justice authorities in Washington, and, having no direct orders, Mr. Knox and Marshal McCarthy refused his request.

Heinrich S. Ficke, the former Hamburg-American Line official, who lives near Fort Wadsworth, is still at liberty on parole. His parole, it was said yesterday, was of indefinite duration.

It was reported yesterday that a man known as Captain Piorkowski, said to be a former Krupp agent in America, is now at liberty and that he has a custodian in the person of a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York. Piorkowski, who is a man well along in years, is said to be one of the best known German ordnance experts in this country.

The paroling of many prominent Germans, who have been interned, has caused much unpleasant comment on the part of the public, and the opinion was expressed generally yesterday that hereafter such paroles would be infrequent.

Anton Buckholtz of 657 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, was arraigned on a charge of sedition in the First Criminal Court of Jersey City yesterday. According to the evidence in the case, Buckholtz had said: "I hope the Kaiser will come here and kill all who oppose him." Buckholtz was held without bail for a hearing before United States Commissioner Carpenter tomorrow.

Benjamin Bolkan, 120 East Fourth Street, a drafted soldier who escaped from Camp Merritt at Tenafly on Friday night, after being sentenced to eight years' imprisonment on a charge of sedition, was captured yesterday morning in the Bronx, and is now in the Tombs. Bolkan was sent from New York City with other drafted men to Camp Upton, but later was transferred to Camp Merritt.

BROAD HUMOR IN NEW FARCE

"Parlor, Bedroom and Bath" Has Very Funny Situations.

PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, a farce in three acts, by C. W. Bell and Mark Swan. At the Republic Theatre.

Nita Leslie	Francine Larrimore
Mary	Mary Vallen
Virginia Embry	Helen Menken
Lelia Crofton	Carolyn Lltja
Angelica Irving	Sydney Shields
Reginald Irving	John Cumberland
Geoffrey Haywood	Will Deming
Frederick Leslie	Richard Gordon
Samuel Barkis	C. W. Butler
Polly Hathaway	Florence Moore
Wilfred Rogers	Tommy Meade
Carroll	Nick Judels

"Parlor, Bedroom and Bath" is the title of the farce which A. H. Woods presented last night at the Republic. While the humor was extremely broad at times, and the entire plot more than a little suggestive, the play has some situations in it that are excruciatingly funny.

Reginald Irving is a young husband whose wife apparently loves him and idealizes him solely because she believes absolutely in his lurid past, and even more lurid present. She is convinced, for example, that "Reggie" has had a million love affairs, and is engaged every moment in planning others. Reggie, on the other hand, has had no past, and has about as little worldly wisdom as could be found outside of an old ladies' home. Nevertheless, he loves his wife and, realizing the source of his attraction for her, tries manfully to live up to his unsavory reputation, even to the extent of writing love letters to himself and signing them "Tootles."

"Reggie's" utter innocence is about to be discovered by a handwriting expert, engaged by his wife, when his best friend contrives a plot so that Mrs. Irving shall catch her husband at a hotel with another woman. The woman whom the friend selects is a former chorus girl and at present writer on the society scandal sheet, Social Gossip. "Reggie," after much objection, agrees to go to the hotel and register as Mr. and Mrs. John Smith with a strange woman. From here the plot thickens with a jump.

A mistake in identity occurs, and "Reggie" finds himself in the hotel room engaged for Mr. and Mrs. Smith, with three diffferent women, two of them friends of his wife. He is discovered all right by his wife, and also by the husband of one of the women, who, by the way, is as innocent of wrong intention as is "Reggie." The situation is saved by the quick wit of the newspaper woman. Everybody is forgiven, and "Reggie's" wife is finally firmly convinced of her darling's deviltry.

John Cumberland as Reggie, the man "with all the passion of an infuriated clam," was well liked. Florence Moore, the newspaper woman and the deus ex machina who saves everybody, was perhaps the brightest spot in the performance. Her actions and comments from her first moment on the stage until her final exit kept the house rocking with applause and laughter. Francine Larrimore, as Nita Leslie, who was one of those who was "caught" with Reggie, and whose husband threatened to change the whole play from comedy to tragedy, made an extremely attractive and lovable little "innocent."

CENSORS OUR FOREIGN MAIL

Board Now Co-operating with British and French Inspectors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Censorship of foreign mails, authorized by the Trading With the Enemy law, now is in full force under a board on which the Postoffice, War and Navy Departments, the War Trade Board and the Committee on Public Information are represented.

Through branch offices at New York, the Panama Canal Zone, Porto Rico and such other places as may be necessary, the board plans to carry on the work with as little interference to legitimate correspondence as is possible. The work of organization was begun on Nov. 1 and at the request of the Government the news was not published at that time. The Government now has withdrawn its request for secrecy.

The board is in close co-operation with the British and French consorship. It will combine with censorship of foreign mails the present censorship of wireless and cables.

Hackensack Postmaster Quits.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 24.—Postmaster James Norton has resigned and will give no reason for leaving office. There is much speculation here as to whether his action was taken as a result of the recent exclusion from mail circulation of a peace publication called The Bulletin. Mr. Norton is a Director of the Bergen County Democrat Printing Company, and the publication in question was printed on its presses.

RECKONING

In the absence of a Sixth Sense, reckoning by the past is the best way of reckoning on the future.

Look us up before you turn us down.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

BROOKLYN

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Announce, Beginning Wednesday, Dec. 26th,

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

When Important Price Reductions Will Take Effect

The Entire Stock of Women's and Misses' Tailored Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Fur Coats and Separate Furs; Also Girls' Coats and Dresses Will Be Closed Out

Regardless of Original Cost or Selling Price

To Close Out at Great Reductions

Women's and Misses' Smart Winter Coats

15.00	18.50	25.00	29.75
Values to 25.00	*Values to 35.00*	*Values to 45.00*	*Values to 50.00*

85 Stunning Seal Plush Coats

Women's and Misses' Seal Plush Coats, featuring new belt, collar and fold effects; lined throughout. *Special* 25.00

Complete Clearance To-morrow of

150 Serge Afternoon Dresses

An extensive display of braided, tunic, satin vestee and collar effects; models of superior quality serge, beautifully finished. *25.00 to 35.00 Values* 10.75

Extraordinary Reductions Effected in

Women's Fashionable Fur Coats & Separate Furs

110.00 Hudson Seal Coats	85.00	100.00 Leopard Cat Coat	75.00
150.00 Hudson Seal Coats	115.00	95.00 Natural Muskrat Coat	65.00
175.00 Hudson Seal Coats	135.00	175.00 Natural Muskrat Coat	125.00
225.00 Hudson Seal Coats	175.00	195.00 Stunning Nutria Coat	150.00
275.00 Hudson Seal Coats	225.00	175.00 Trimmed Caracul Coat	135.00
300.00 Hudson Seal Coats	250.00	295.00 Persian Lamb Coat	250.00

Attractive Ball-Shape Fur Muffs

A number of Muffs in the new ball shape of excellent Hudson Seal (*Dyed Muskrat*) skins, Natural Nutria and Kolinsky Muskrat. *12.00 to 15.00 Values* 9.50

Fur Scarfs, Stoles, Muffs and Fur Novelties

At Greatly Reduced Prices

The Entire Stock of Girls' Coats and Dresses

To Be Closed Out

At Extraordinary Price Reductions

Store Closed Today—Christmas Day

Great Sales in Every Department Beginning Tomorrow, Wednesday

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"

Meet me at the Fountain

SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

"A Merry Christmas to Everybody"

ABOUT BOOKS

Just about the BEST TIME OF THE YEAR TO BROWSE AROUND OUR BOOK STORE is right after Christmas. Odd volumes and sets are then disposed of at prices which represent a mere fraction of their value. A splendid opportunity for the lover of literature to increase his library,—none the less so for Sunday School teachers and the like to acquire real book bargains. Come in.

Notice to Charge Customers

All charge purchases made during the remainder of this month will be entered on bills rendered February 1st, 1918.

Usual Complimentary Green Trading Stamps Free Tomorrow

DISTRIBUTION IN PREMIUM PARLOR, Fifth Floor.

As many sets of the "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given, but only one set of any date good in one book. Only 100 Complimentary Stamps good in any one book, but you may start as many books as you please.

All Holiday Goods Must Go---and Quickly

In a few days the work of stock-taking will begin, and our task beginning tomorrow is the reduction of stocks throughout the store—particularly stocks of holiday merchandise. With this in view we inaugurate tomorrow (Wednesday) morning

Sensational After Holiday Clearances

Holiday Goods 1/2 Price

Items are not listed in this announcement, but everything that possibly can come under the heading of Holiday Goods is included.

Wherever you see the signs in the store (such as are reproduced here) you are sure to find considerably more than your money's worth.

Look for the signs. This is your great once-a-year opportunity.

Holiday Goods Reduced

The Great 1918 Event in the World's Greatest Grocery Will Be Inaugurated Tomorrow (Wednesday) Morning

CANNED FOOD SALE

Now is the time to stock up for the month of January and for even a more extended period with the choicest that the market affords in standard brands of canned foods. These are food conservation days, and a sale like this inaugurated at the opening of the New Year certainly possesses more than ordinarily attractive features.

Read every detail of this advertisement carefully if you wish to economize on your table, without sacrificing quality in the slightest degree.

Paid and charged orders amounting to $5 and upwards delivered free of freight charges at any railroad station in the 15 States nearest New York.

Grocery Order Post Card Books

These books contain 10 post cards, addressed to our Grocery Department, for ordering by mail. They save time and money. Call for a supply of these books, or send your address and we will mail them free of charge.

Telephone Orders

We receive thousands of orders by telephone. Read the list of specials on this page carefully, and if you cannot come here in person, telephone Chelsea 4000. Experienced salespeople will render you the same satisfactory service as if you visited the store.

Mail Orders Filled

If you find it inconvenient to visit the store send us a list of the items wanted by mail.

Half Dozen Quantities Sold at the Rate Quoted Per Dozen

Order a Supply of These Staple Groceries

New Sugar Corn
MILFORD SUGAR CORN—dozen, $1.75; can 15c
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SUGAR CORN—dozen, $2.10; can 18c
WINORE KERNELLED CORN—dozen, $2.30; can 20c

Queen Olives
Fountain quality mammoth olives; reg. 32c bottle 25c

Soups
U-NO-ME Tomato, Vegetable, Chicken; dozen, $1.20; can 10c

New Stringless Beans
CUT STRINGLESS BEANS—Fountain quality; dozen, $1.95; can 17c
FANCY STRINGLESS BEANS—Fountain quality; dozen, $2.65; can 23c
MILFORD STRINGLESS BEANS—dozen, $2.25; can 20c

Sardines
BONELESS SARDINES—Pacific brand, imported in pure olive oil; halves; dozen, $6.25; can 55c
BONELESS SARDINES—Normanna brand, quarters; dozen, $3.85; can 34c
SARDINES—in olive oil; dozen, $1.75; can 15c

Solid Packed Tomatoes
MARYLAND TOMATOES—dozen, $1.60; No. 2 size can 14c
JERSEY WHOLE TOMATOES—Fountain quality; dozen, $2.90; large can 25c
SOLID PACKED TOMATOES—dozen, $2.30; large can 20c

Sweet Peas
Fountain Quality, MARROWFAT PEAS—dozen, $2.05; can 18c
SWEET WRINKLED PEAS—dozen, $2.40; can 21c

Sauerkraut
Fountain quality, new pack; dozen, $1.75; No. 2 size can 15c

Spinach
Fountain quality, new pack; No. 3 size, doz., $2.70; can, 23c; No. 2 size, doz., $1.75; can 15c

Table Pears
SILVER LAKE BRAND—dozen, $2.85; large can 25c

Red Kidney Beans
THOMAS'S RED BEANS—dozen, $1.75; can 15c
RED KIDNEY BEANS—Fountain quality; dozen, $2.75; can 23c

Hawaiian Pineapples
Fountain quality; extra sliced; No. 2½ size, doz., $3.25; can 28c
No. 2 size, doz., $2.70; can 23c

New Lima Beans
SELECTED LIMA BEANS—Fountain quality; dozen, $2.15; can 19c
FANCY GREEN LIMA BEANS—Fountain quality; doz., $2.45; 2 cans 43c
SINCLAIR JERSEY LIMA BEANS—dozen, $1.60; can 14c

Fresh Cereals

10 lbs.	5 lbs.
FINE BARLEY PEARL	$1.05	54c
TAPIOCA	1.85	95c
BEST ROLLED OATMEAL	78c	40c
NEW FARINA	1.15	58c
PEARL BARLEY	85c	43c
BEST CORN-MEAL	78c	39c
SMALL GRAIN RICE	98c	49c
GRANULATED HOMINY	78c	40c

Sugar
Best refined granulated; 2 lbs. 19c
Sale from 9 A. M. to 12 M. None sent C. O. D. No Mail or Telephone Orders filled.

Hecker's Superlative Flour
7-lb. bag 53c

Coffee
Our Own Roasting
MARACAIBO COFFEE—10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs. $1
GUADARALI BLEND COFFEE—3 lbs., $1; lb. 35c
COMBINATION BLEND COFFEE—3½ lbs., $1; lb. 29c

Cocoa
PURE BREAKFAST COCOA—in bulk; 4½ lbs., $1; lb. 25c

New Crop Prunes
SANTA CLARA PRUNES—2 lbs. 36c
SMALL PETITE PRUNES—5 lbs. 58c
OREGON ITALIAN PRUNES—2 lbs. 40c

Educator Biscuits
TOASTERETTES, Wafers, Sweet Graham; package 8c

White Potatoes
The best selections in the market; 120-lb. bag, $4.25; bu. 60-lb. bag, $2.15; peck, 15 lbs. 35c

New Mackerel
5-lb. pail $1

Sweet Oranges
SWEET ORANGES—ripe, selected fruit; box, 176, $4.50; dozen 32c
SWEET ORANGES—very juicy; box, 150, $4.50; dozen 40c

Teas
MIXED TEAS, Green Teas or Black Teas; 5 lbs., $2.15; lb. 45
INDIA-CEYLON TEA—Fountain quality, blue label; 5 lbs., $3; 1-lb. can 62c

Smoked Ox Tongues
Lb. 28c

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the S&H Offices on the Fifth Floor. We Give S&H Green Trading Stamps, as Usual. Ask for Them. Double S&H Stamps Till 12 o'Clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

HYLAN MAY PERMIT GARY PLAN TO STAY

City's Straitened Finances Are Likely to Force Modification of the Mayor-Elect's Views.

DEVERY OPPOSES FLYNN

Bird S. Coler Likely to be a Commissioner in the New Mayor's Cabinet—Women Want Places.

It was more than intimated yesterday that Mayor-elect John F. Hylan had reached the conclusion that the promises to abolish the Gary system, made during the campaign, were a little rash. With the city's finances as stratened as they are now, the incoming administration will be hard put to it to find the necessary $10,000,000 to build new school houses that will be necessary if the part work-play-study plan is to be abandoned and every child of school age is to have a seat in the public schools.

Some of Judge Hylan's colleagues on the incoming Board of Estimate have told the Mayor-elect that it will be impossible for him to carry out the program to which he pledged himself during the campaign, and the Judge is said to have been partly convinced that they are right. It was reported yesterday that the Mayor-elect had sent Colonel Alexander S. Bacon, who last was in the public eye as a confidant of Governor Sulzer, to Gary, Ind., to study the working of the Gary plan in the city where it originated.

At the home of Colonel Bacon in Brooklyn it was said that he was out of town, but not in Gary. Judge Hylan, at his headquarters, 50 East Forty-second Street, was unwilling last night to answer any questions.

It has been asserted all along on behalf of Judge Hylan that he was absolutely committed to the abolition of the Gary system, and was diligently looking for some other plan to take its place until the city should be able to build a sufficient number of school houses to give every child of school age a seat and full hours of tuition. A statement, promising the construction of new school houses, but saying nothing regarding the abolition of the Gary system, was made by Judge Hylan at the meeting of the incoming Board of Estimate, held last Saturday. That nothing was said at the time regarding the abolition of the Gary system was regarded yesterday as not altogether without significance, in view of the report that Judge Hylan had sent an emissary to Gary, Ind. It is not regarded as improbable that the Gary system, though under some other name, may be continued for a time at least.

Ex-Chief Devery Visits Hylan.

Ex-Chief of Police William S. Devery called on Judge Hylan last night, and it was said that he had come to protest against the appointment of Chief William J. Flynn of the United States Secret Service as head of the Police Department. To questioners after his visit, Mr. Devery said that he had called merely to extend holiday greetings to Judge Hylan. The Mayor-elect would say nothing regarding Mr. Devery's call. It was the surmise of several persons who observed Judge Hylan's attitude that Mr. Devery's mission was not altogether successful.

It was said yesterday that Tammany had not made and would not make any protest against the appointment of Chief Flynn. Leader Murphy, it was said, was rather anxious that Mr. Flynn, who is an enrolled Republican, should be picked for the place if Judge Hylan was to abandon his plan of appointing some member of the uniformed force as Commissioner. By appointing a man of the opposite party responsibility for the conduct of the Police Department would be far removed from Tammany. Mr. Murphy, it was said yesterday, had not made any suggestions to the Mayor-elect with reference to the new Police Commissioner.

Coler Likely to be Named.

Bird S. Coler, ex-Controller and former Borough President of Brooklyn, it was said last night, would be the next Commissioner of Charities unless the plans of Judge Hylan were radically changed.

It was said also that ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel William P. Burr, who was head of the Campaign Committee of the Democratic Fusion Committee, was the leading candidate for appointment as Corporation Counsel, although it was added that this was the one important place under the incoming administration for which the choice of an appointee had not been definitely made. Mr. Burr played an important part in the litigation leading to the upholding of the 80-cent gas law by the United States Supreme Court.

L. J. O'Reilly, William R. Hearst's confidential man, is believed to be in a position to obtain the $12,000 appointment for City Chamberlain, but it is not at all certain that he is willing to accept the place.

Among Judge Hylan's callers yesterday were Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party; Miss Mary Barrett Hay, Miss Mary E. Dreier of Brooklyn, and Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement.

Mrs. Whitehouse, it was said, pleaded for ample recognition of women by the incoming administration, in view of the power they will have at the polls in the next Mayoralty election. The women, it is understood, are anxious to control the new Board of Education, desiring that four of the seven members be women, but they, it is said, are not likely to succeed in this plan. They also want a part in the management of the Department of Charities and Corrections, besides places on the Special Sessions bench to place them in line for the Judgeship of the Children's Court. It is regarded likely that Mayor-elect Hylan will appoint three or four women to places within his own gift, and that he will advocate the appointment of women as Deputy Commissioners in some of the departments.

Improve Your Skin With Cuticura

It is easy, convenient and inexpensive. The last thing at night and the first in the morning, smear the face gently with the Ointment on end of the finger and bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap, best applied with the hands, which it softens. A clear skin, good hair and soft white hands usually follow daily use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. For sample each free by mail address post card "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

MEN: Big news in tomorrow's Times.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Great White Sale

MEN: Big news in tomorrow's Times.

Unequalled Three-Store Buying Power—exerted for the last six months in anticipation of this great selling event has made it possible to offer stocks of White Goods in which every item represents maximum value at minimum price. And Variety—literally hundreds of different styles are shown.

Because it is inevitable that prices of cotton goods will increase, and because in all probability it will be impossible for us to duplicate these extra-value-giving prices in the near future, it will pay to buy for future as well as for present needs.

For the benefit of out of town patrons and for those who find it inconvenient to shop in person, we maintain an expert Mail Order Service. Shopping will be done for you—careful, prompt and efficient attention will be given to orders written or telephoned to us.

Tremendous Stocks in Wonderful Variety of Styles at Extra-Value-Giving Prices

50 Styles Nightgowns at $1.00

15 Sleeveless Models of soft nainsook; some Val. lace trimmed—others with embroidery—mostly Empire models with veining or beading at Empire line.

35 Styles with Sleeves—many kimono style; round, square, and V-shaped neck; trimmed elaborately with medallions and Val. lace insertions; or with fine Val. lace insertion and tucks; some with hand-embroidered design and machine-done scallops. See illustration No. 16—a featherstitched model. All 50 styles special at $1.00

20 Styles Nightgowns at $1.50

Of soft nainsook; round necks trimmed with embroidery and embroidered medallions; sleeveless with fine embroidery in surplice and Empire effects; square neck, with Swiss embroidery and Val. lace; sleeveless with medallions and Val. lace insertions; square neck and set-in sleeve, trimmed with embroidery; also dainty lacy gowns. See illustrations Nos. 13 and 14. Special at $1.50

30 Styles Nightgowns at $2.00

A wonderful assortment of dainty gowns at this price. Fine nainsook trimmed with embroidery, lace and ribbon; V-shape neck and Empire style; all-over embroidery yokes; square neck with wide, ribbon-drawn insertion; fine Swiss and organdie medallions with cluster tucking; V-neck, top of lace and embroidery insertion. A few trimmed with cream color lace. See illustrations Nos. 6, 9 and 27. All 30 styles. Special at $2.00

Other gowns, $3.00, $3.95 up to $10.95.

15 Styles Lingerie Petticoats $1.00

Blind embroidery, eyelet design, plain lawn tucked ruffle, scalloped with embroidery on flounce, pique with scallop and two rows of hemstitching above; straight petticoats of pique, scalloped edge; See illustration No. 8. Special at $1.00

Over 9 Styles Petticoats at $1.50

Nainsook or cambric top with deep flounces of embroidery, or full lace flounce of fish-eye Val. and Swiss insertions; pique or sateen with two rows of scalloping; many of these skirts cut with top of usual width, but with bottom narrower to suit lines of new outside skirts. See illustration No. 34. Special at $1.50

9 Styles Lingerie Petticoats $2.00

Good quality nainsook; very deep flounce; mostly lacy models; ribbon bows, lace edged underlay. See illustrations Nos. 20 and 12 and misses' skirt No. 23. Special at $2.00

Other lingerie petticoats up to $7.50

Short White Underskirts, 50c. to $2

GIMBELS—Second Floor

Extra Size Lingerie

We have given particular attention to the requirements of the woman whose measurements are larger than average. Our stocks of carefully designed, well made extra size lingerie are complete and attractive—prices are reasonable.

Nightgowns in a splendid assortment from $1.00 to $3.95
Drawers, 55c to $1.50
Envelope Chemises, $1.00 to $1.50
Petticoats, $1.00 to $7.50

GIMBELS—Lingerie Section, Second Floor

Drawers

Open or closed models of nainsook or cambric; many styles. 50c
Four circular models of nainsook, daintily trimmed. 75c
Five circular models, some with lace-trimmed lawn ruffles. See illustration No. 31. $1.00
Four models of nainsook, embroidery or lace trimmed. $1.50
Three models. $2.00
Three models. $3.00

Shadow Proof Petticoats

Regular and Extra Sizes

White sateen, double panel, scalloped edge. $1.00
Extra size. $1.25 and $1.50
With tub silk flounce, sateen top fitted waistband, $1.95
Extra size. $2.50
Petticoat of white Habutai silk. $2.95
Tub Silk Petticoats especially designed for stout figures, in all sizes; double panel, $3.95
"Irma" satin Petticoats, cotton material, $1.00
Crepe de chine and satin Petticoats, lace trimmed, $2.95, $3.95, $4.95

GIMBELS—Petticoat Section, Second Floor.

Chemises

Envelope Styles in Nainsook

See illustration No. 3. Special at 75c. See illustration No. 37—also other attractive models. Special at 85c

Sixteen Envelope Models at $1.00

Twelve Models at $1.50

Twelve Models at $2.00

See illustrations Nos. 24 and 32 for two examples of the wonderfully dainty envelope chemises sold during our White Sale at the special price of $2.00.

Other models, $3.00, $3.95, $5.95.

Straight Knee Length Chemises

$1.00 and $1.50.

Extra sizes, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

Skirt Trimmed Chemises

$1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

Illustration No. 11 shows a new "chemi-pantaloon."

Special at $1.00 each.

Corset Covers 50c, 75c, $1, $2

A large assortment of nainsook corset covers daintily trimmed with lace, insertion, medallions and embroidery. Several models with cap sleeves. All specially priced for the White Sale. See illustration No. 7. 50c.

Combinations and Camisoles

Nainsook combinations consisting of corset cover and drawer, attractively trimmed. Special at $1, $1.50, $2

Camisoles of crepe de chine, wash satin and in a number of styles. See Nos. 2, 4, 10. $1.00

Also Lingerie of Silk, Pink Batiste, Cotton Crepe, as well as Philippine Embroidered Lingerie at Special Sale Prices.

Two models of pink batiste bloomers are illustrated, Nos. 26, $1.00, and 36, priced 75c.

Sample Corsets at $3.50

Values $4.25 to $10.00

Samples and discontinued models of Gossard Front Lace, La Machette, La Vida, Bien Jolie Treco and many other high-grade makes of Corsets—all fine quality materials, many daintily trimmed with laces and ribbons; a few slightly soiled. All sizes in the lot, but not in any one model.

Only $1.95 for Bien Jolie Treco Corsets.

Values $3.00 to $5.00

These corsets mold the figure with as little constraint as possible, making them particularly good for athletic and sport wear. A few front lace models are included in this lot.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

Infants' Dresses $1.00, $1.50

Sizes 6 Months to 2 Years

At these modest prices come several attractive little models in white nainsook—some with embroidered yokes—some tucked, hemstitched and featherstitched, others embroidery and lace trimmed—many with deep hemmed skirts. No. 33, price $1.00, is illustrated. It is daintily hand smocked in pink or blue.

Children's White Dresses $1.50

Sizes 2 to 6 Years

Empire and peasant models made of fine lawn; one model trimmed with fine lace about the neck and sleeves, embroidery beading and ribbon—other models with colored hemstitching on collars, cuffs and pockets—see No. 35, price $1.50.

GIMBELS BABY SHOP—Second Floor

Underwear for Children and Misses

Fine Nainsook and Muslin Underwear, muslin trimmed, with firm embroidery and ribbon trimming for vest.

Sizes 2 to 12 years.
Drawers, knicker or straight, 30c, 55c, 75c, $1.00
Gowns, low, high or V neck, 55c, 85c, $1.00
Princess Slips, 55c, 85c, $1, $1.50
Band Skirts, 55c, 85c, $1.00
Knicker Combinations, 55c and $1.00
Bloomers, crepe, sateen, batiste, 55c

Sizes 12—14—16 years.
Gowns, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00
Drawers, 55c, 85c, $1.00
Petticoats, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00
Princess Slips, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 to $7.50
One-piece Pajamas, $1.00
Corset Covers, 55c, 85c, $1.00
Bloomers, sateen, 75c

GIMBELS—Second Floor.

Women's Dotted Swiss Negligees

Negligees in Empire model, lace and ribbon trimmed; values up to $5.00. Now $2.95

Breakfast Coats, smartly corded and ties with sash, $1.85

Also lace trimmed Negligees ordinarily sold up to $3.00. Now $1.85

Sacques, various styles; lace trimmed; some with ribbon run beadings; a few collarless models. $1.50 and $1.95

GIMBELS—Negligee Section, Second Floor.

Women's Separate White Skirts

Women's Skirts—white galatea, shirred back, plain front, patch pockets, Special at $1.95

Smart Tailored Skirt of white gabardine, shirred all around; detachable belt; a new model particularly becoming to slender figures. Special at $2.95

Separate skirt of white gabardine, shirred back, two slash pockets, detachable belt; a model designed for large figures. Special at $3.95

GIMBELS—Third Floor

Clearance of Women's Apparel—YOU Save ¼ to ½!

COATS—Five Groups

Wanted, desirable models, materials and tailoring—with months of service ahead this winter—at great economies like these:

$16.50—*formerly* $22.50

Wool velour coats, heavy, with the new cross collar. Half-linings. Black, navy or brown.

$25.00—*formerly* $37.50

Wool velour coats, collared and cuffed with skunk opossum, and lined throughout. Brown, green or burgundy.

$29.50—*formerly* $39.50

Coats of wool velour with large collar and cuffs of nutria. Lined throughout. Brown, green or burgundy.

$32.50—*formerly* $45.00

The new semi-fitted model, its front and back tucked around the waistline. Large skunk opossum collar. Fully lined. Taupe, brown, green or black.

$42.50 to $135—*formerly* $69.50 to $210

Evening wraps, a collection nothing short of wonderful! Handsome in trimming, exclusive in fashion, beautiful in coloring.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

The same sprightly sort of fashions for which women and young women have gladly paid much higher prices, right up to the present moment.

The same wondrous-fine materials. The same high standard of tailoring and "finish" which distinguishes all GIMBEL costumes.

Please Note—Clearance works rapidly. First assortments will soon become incomplete. So to share **best**, come **promptly**, please.

YOUNG WOMEN'S Suits, Coats, Dresses

(14 to 20 Sizes)

Suits $15—were $25—whipcords and cheviots—a good range of wearable dark shades.

Suits $18.50—were $29.50 to $32.50—fine broadcloths, oxfords and burellas.

Coats $15—were $25—glossy velours, burellas and plushes in green, brown, navy, and black.

Coats $25—were $39.50—wool velours, fully lined; some with large fur collars.

Serge Dresses $15—were $25—several becoming models in blue and black; a number of velveteens, too.

Evening Dresses $16.75—were $25—taffeta and maline frocks in a festive assortment of styles and colorings.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

SUITS, DRESSES—Three Groups

Women who know GIMBELS resourcefulness and discernment will be the first to come in for these garments at their newly lowered prices—MUCH below what they have been.

$10.00—

for evening and serge dresses, heavy whipcord suits and sports suits—all oddments from our own stocks.

$17.75—

for crepe de chine, satin and serge dresses—suits in broadcloth, burella, heavy whipcord and striped velour—with ALL colors and sizes represented in the group, but, of course, not in every style.

$25.00—

for these exclusive suits and dresses—superior in modeling, material and tailoring—and only a few garments of a kind.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

SKIRTS—Three Groups

$5.00
Were $6.75 to $8.75
Mixtures, stripes, plaids, serges; black, navy, tan; pleated and tailored models.

$8.75
Were $10.75 to $15.75
Plaids, stripes, novelty materials; sports and dress models, with or without pockets.

$12.75
Were $15.75 to $18.75
SILK skirts—charmeuse, silk poplin, satin and fancy striped silks; draped, pleated and tunic effects; mostly black, a few taupe and navy.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

TEACHER GUILTY OF TACTLESS' REMARKS

Committee Recommends That Miss Ross Be Suspended for Six Months.

WILL CONSIDER TEXTBOOKS

Board Takes Up Question of Eliminating Foreign Languages from Elementary Schools Tomorrow.

Miss Fannie Ross, a teacher in Public School 93, Queens, was found guilty yesterday by the Elementary School Committee of "conduct unbecoming a teacher," and a recommendation was made to the Board of Education that she be suspended from duty without pay for six months. The Board of Education is expected to consider the committee's report tomorrow.

The committee found Miss Ross guilty of expressing an opinion in opposition to the draft while working as a volunteer in the State census. Another charge was that she had influenced a man to claim exemption. In its findings the committee will report that it did not find Miss Ross guilty of disloyalty, but merely of "tactless utterances."

The question of eliminating the study of all foreign languages from the elementary schools will be considered by the Board of Education at its final meeting tomorrow. Dr. Gustave Straubenmuller, Acting City Superintendent of Schools, may make the report of the Board of Superintendents. This board will meet tomorrow morning to frame its report.

Professor Franklin H. Giddings, Chairman of the Committee on Studies and Textbooks, has taken the position that the study of English should be concentrated in the lower grade schools, believing that the schools, consisting of a diverse population drawing pupils largely from homes where languages other than English are spoken, ought not to introduce any factor that would tend to draw children apart. Dr. Straubenmuller is of the opinion that the study of a foreign language in the elementary schools helps children in their study of English. He also believes that no time is better for studying a foreign language than when the pupil's mind is plastic and impressionable.

"In the studying of German as well as the other foreign languages in the schools," said Dr. Straubenmuller, "textbooks are used in which appear praises of Germany and of the other countries and their institutions by their own countrymen. These references are similar to those in our own textbooks praising our own institutions. No attempt, however, is made by the teachers to impress the students with the belief that these statements are facts. They merely represent what foreign writers find to praise in their own lands. In this way our students learn how people in other lands regard their own institutions.

"In the present situation, however, it seems that a part of the public resents certain writings appearing in the German textbooks. For this reason we have scanned the books, and are in favor of eliminating from them the passages objected to. In fact, we have so many textbooks of German in the schools that there is no harm in just dropping the textbooks objected to and using those which remain. The number of books in which such questionable passages appear are few; in fact, I think there are only nine such books.

"The question of eliminating the study of German from the high schools has not come up, and there is no likelihood that we will eliminate German from high schools. The question in our minds, when we consider foreign languages in the high schools, is the value they will have for the students."

MOFFAT OWED A MILLION.

DENVER, Dec. 24.—The estate of the late David H. Moffat of Denver, builder of the "Moffat Road," owed $1,852,000 more than its assets when he died, according to a report to the Attorney General of Colorado today by examiners of the Inheritance Tax Department of his office.

Virtually the whole of the Moffat fortune, estimated to have been at one time between $12,000,000 and $15,000,000, was expended in the building of the road, known at that time as the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific, and now known as the Denver & Salt Lake Railroad.

As a result of the report, the Attorney General will file in the County Court the State's waiver to any inheritance tax.

LACKAWANNA CUTS SERVICE.

To Reduce Non-Rush Hour Suburban Trains on Dec. 31.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad announced yesterday that after Dec. 30 it would reduce the number of its non-rush hour suburban trains. The reduction follows a request by the Federal Food Administration and will, the officials say, result in the saving of 1,000 tons of coal a month with very little inconvenience to the public.

George A. Cullen, Passenger Traffic Manager, said that between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. and late at night and very early in the morning a number of trains were operated on the Lackawanna with a degree of frequency designed not in accordance with the volume of the traffic handled, but simply to give a maximum of convenience to the public. Many of these trains consisted of only three or four cars, and the fuel consumed in handling them by reason of the same character of engine being necessarily used on these trains as on others constituted a very great waste.

"Two of these non-rush hour trains can well be made to do the work of three by simply making the interval between trains correspondingly greater and adding one or two cars to the trains run," Mr. Cullen said. "This will give ample accommodations and simply make it necessary for persons going shopping or otherwise to start a few minutes earlier or a few minutes later and exercise a little more care in arranging their trips. It will give everybody ample seating accommodation and not overload any of the trains upon which traffic is thrown.

"The saving effected will amount to about thirty-five tons of coal a day, or approximately 1,000 tons a month. This quantity of coal will go a long way to relieving serious distress in the homes of the people who live in the communities which the railroad serves."

Revised time tables are being prepared and will be ready for distribution Dec. 29.

BALANCE OF $3,000,000,000.

Showing of Foreign Trade in Favor of United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—America's balance of trade approximated $3,000,000,000 at the close of November, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, an increase of $141,000,000 over last year. In November export restrictions caused a substantial decrease in foreign trade.

During the eleven months ended with November gold imports amounted to $535,000,000 and exports to $367,000,000, leaving an excess of imports of $168,000,000 in 1917, against $399,000,000 in 1916. Silver imports during the eleven months amounted to $47,000,000, against $29,000,000 a year ago, and the exports were valued at $74,000,000 in 1917 and $62,000,000 in 1916.

FRIEDRICH WESTMEYER DIES

German Anti-War Socialist Was Sent to the Front as Punishment.

Reports just received in Socialist circles in this city from Germany, via Switzerland, tell of the death in the war zone of Friedrich Westmeyer, one of the most active leaders of the anti-Government faction of the German Socialists. Westmeyer, who was an editor, labor organizer, and member of the Württemberg Diet, was involved in the trial last Summer of a number of leading Socialists for having caused the distribution of the famous anti-Government, revolutionary manifesto issued by the Independent Socialists, calling for an anti-war revolt on May Day, but was acquitted. He was called to the colors many months before his death.

The May Day manifesto was mentioned in a Berne cablegram printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on May 4 and on June 24. THE TIMES printed its complete text. It was an extremely bitter denunciation of the German Government and of the so-called patriotic labor and Socialist leaders who were supporting the Kaiser's war plans.

MENORAH TO MEET HERE.

Intercollegiate Association to Have Delegates From 58 Colleges.

The Intercollegiate Menorah Association, composed of fifty-eight societies in as many universities of the United States and Canada—including Harvard, Columbia, Texas, and the University of California—will hold its quinquennial convention in this city beginning tomorrow and lasting until Dec. 31.

The public is invited to the Maccabean dinner to be held at the Columbia University Gymnasium on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. The speakers will include President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown of New York University, Congressman Julius H. Kahn of California, Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education; Professor Israel Friedlander of the Jewish Theological Seminary, M. Stephanne Lausanne, editor of Matin of Paris and a member of the French Mission; Captain David Albala of the Serbian Mission, Jacob H. Schiff, ex-Ambassador to Turkey Abram I. Elkus and Jacob Billikopf, and others.

At the opening session to be held in Earl Hall tomorrow evening Dean Talcott Williams of the Columbia University School of Journalism will welcome the delegates.

CLEARANCE SALE
ENTIRE STOCK OF WINTER
Maternity Apparel
AT GREAT REDUCTIONS

Lane Bryant adaptations of the season's smartest styles for Maternity Wear, eliminate the embarrassment of appearing in public, and make it possible to be comfortably and correctly attired at all times.

"The Loveliest Baby Shop"

is on the mezzanine of the Maternity Department.

Complete Layettes, $5.50 to $50.00.

Lane Bryant
21-23 West 38th St., New York

CHARGE PATRONS MAY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE SALES, HAVING PILLS RENDERED FEB. 1st.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566-568 Fifth Avenue. AT 46TH ST N.Y.

Begin—Tomorrow—Their

MID-WINTER SALES

in

SVITS
GOWNS
WRAPS
BLOVSES
HATS
AND
FVRS

AT VERY GREAT REDUCTIONS

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

Introduce the FASHIONABLE WARDROBE for

Palm Beach
The Carolinas
Hot Springs
Southern California
and other
Tropical Climates

TRAVEL SUITS TOURIST COATS
SPORT COATS OUT-DOOR FROCKS
BEACH SUITS LINGERIE DRESSES
Evening Costumes
HATS and FURS

Fulton Street
Bond Street
Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.
BROOKLYN—NEW YORK
Livingston St.
Elm Place

Great Loeser Sales
For the Day After Christmas
To Make on Wednesday a New Record in Sound Economies

TAKE A FEW MOMENTS between now and tomorrow morning to read the details of perhaps the most remarkable series of merchandise values any Store ever offered.

These are times when people are studying sound economy—when they are looking to Loeser's for a new leadership in sound merchandising.

To-day's news—on Christmas Day—erects a new milestone along the road of progress and brings to every home opportunity that will be welcomed—the opportunity to save money by spending wisely.

Store Not Open Today : : These Sales Wednesday

Fifty-Fifth Loeser White Sale
A Different, a Better, an Even Greater Event
Beginning Wednesday Morning, Day After Christmas

PREPARATIONS were made early and on a large scale, many of the garments ordered even during the progress of the former White Sale. Therefore, stocks are not only full, but prices are amazingly low for the conditions existing today.

Extraordinary efforts have been made to see that *every garment is BETTER than ever*—better materials, daintier trimmings, better proportions, better fit, better making. Every garment runs true to size, with full wear room in all seams.

It Is a Money-Saving Event of the Utmost Importance

Not only because of the low prices for quality you will find in every included line, but also because of the charm and daintiness of the garments, because of the surprising amount of work put into the making, because of the *goodness* of every garment.

A brief allusion to the more important details must include:

Nightdresses, 49c, 79c, 98c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.98 to $2.98
American made, soft cottons, nainsooks, batiste, lace or embroidery. Some extra sizes.

Petticoats, 39c, 49c, 65c, 85c, 98c, $1.49, $1.98
Cottons, embroidery or lace trimmed flounces, some extra sizes.

Combination Garments, 98c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.98, $2.59, $2.98
Good cottons, simple and trimmed, embroidery or lace, some extra sizes.

Drawers, 29c, 39c, 49c, 59c, 79c, 98c
Sturdy, handsome cottons, embroidery, tucks, hemstitching, etc. Extra sizes also.

Chemises, 49c, 65c, 85c, 98c, $1.49, $1.98
Straight and envelope, trimmed with embroidery and lace, some pink batiste, some Chemiloon models.

Corset Covers, 19c, 29c, 39c, 49c, 59c, 79c, 98c
French body models, elaborately trimmed, some in black also.

Aprons, 12c, 15c, 29c, 39c, 49c, 79c to $1.25
Dainty white lawns, some embroidery trimmed; also household and colored Aprons, large and small.

Flannellet Underwear, 39c, 49c, 59c, 79c, 98c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.98, $2.98
Petticoats and Nightdresses, striped flannellets and white domet.

Great Winter Clearance Sales
GOWNS : WRAPS : SUITS : COATS
For Women : : For Misses : : For Girls

THERE IS NO REASON for this great disposal other than to mark the annual event and to make room for the newer garments, for the southland and the early spring, which are coming forward. It is the accepted Loeser policy to sell all the goods of a season in that season, and winter apparel moves out to make room for between-season wear. The garments included are of fine style and quality—the highest of the season production. This clearance brings them to low prices.

Averaging a Fourth to Half Less

than the originally low prices. The values are so great and the sale so widely known that early selection is the part of wisdom. There is such diversity of styles that every participant in the sale will find much to please.

The fact that there are so many single garments, not to be duplicated, is fair warning to COME EARLY. Every opportunity will be afforded for satisfactory choice. No reservations, no exchanges, no credits or approvals will be allowed during the sale.

191 Smart Winter Suits for Women
(Sizes 34 to 46.)
$11.75 to $95 : : : Were $19.75 to $225
Broadcloths, serges, gaberdines, duvet de laine, tweeds, silvertone, bolivia, burella, peau de souris, velveteen, Poiret twills, velours, etc. Black and all the wanted colors.

55 Evening and Reception Gowns
(Women's Sizes.)
$35 to $195 : : : Were $49.50 to $375
Chiffon velvets, handsome brocades, laces, gold or silver cloths, pailletted, beaded, embroidered, etc. Black and colors.

169 Afternoon and Street Dresses, Women's
$8.95 to $95 : : : Were $15.75 to $175
Satins and georgettes chiefly, black and colors, embroidered, beaded, some fur trimmed. Many of wool jersey, some of chiffon velvet.

371 Winter Coats, Women's Sizes, 34 to 46
$11.75 to $250 : : Were $17.50 to $342
Street Coats and Wraps, many fur trimmed, bolivias, velours, Pom Pom, baby lamb and other "fur tex," seal plushes, and handsome silk and velvet wraps.

127 Winter Suits for Misses, Sizes 14, 16, 18
$12.75 to $95 : : : Were $25 to $165
Velours, broadcloth, silvertone, gaberdine, velveteen, serge, etc., in black and fashionable colors. Some fur trimmed.

160 Satin and Serge Dresses, Sizes 14, 16, 18
$8.95 to $18.75 : : Were $15.75 to $25
Tailored and semi-dress styles.

17 Misses' Afternoon and Dancing Frocks
$16.75 to $55 : : : Were $35 to $89.50
Silk nets, laces, Georgette, satin, chiffon velvets.

56 Girls' Tailored Wool and Velveteen Frocks
$2.95 to $15 : : : Were $5 to $22.50
Some silk-and-serge, some plaids, very smart styles.

101 Winter Coats for Girls, Sizes 6 to 14
$3.95 to $16.75 : : : Were $5.95 to $25
Velveteen, broadcloth, velours, cheviots, chinchilla.

356 Winter Coats for Misses, 14, 16, 18
$11.75 to $49.75 : Were $17.50 to $79.50
Seal plushes, velours, Pom Pom velveteen, burella, etc., some fur trimmed, all new styles.

32 Women's Evening and Reception Gowns
Were $45, $55 to $98.50. Now at $25
Silk nets, Georgette crepe brocaded satins, meta cloths, elaborately trimmed and one of a kind. In black, terra cotta, pink, blue, white.

200 Tailored Skirts, All Sizes for Women
Values to $10.75, Now $5
Satins, silk faille, velveteen, color striped taffeta fancy mixtures, wool velours, checks, plaid worsted men's wear serges, poplins. Black and navy.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

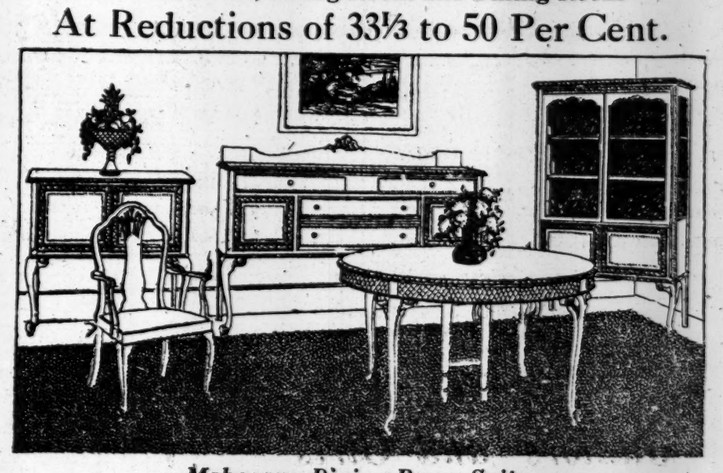
Charge purchases made tomorrow and balance of the week will appear on bills rendered February 1, 1918.

January Clearance Sale
Lord & Taylor Furniture

Commencing To-morrow, Wednesday

$150,000 Worth of High Grade Furniture for Bed Room, Living Room and Dining Room

At Reductions of 33⅓ to 50 Per Cent.

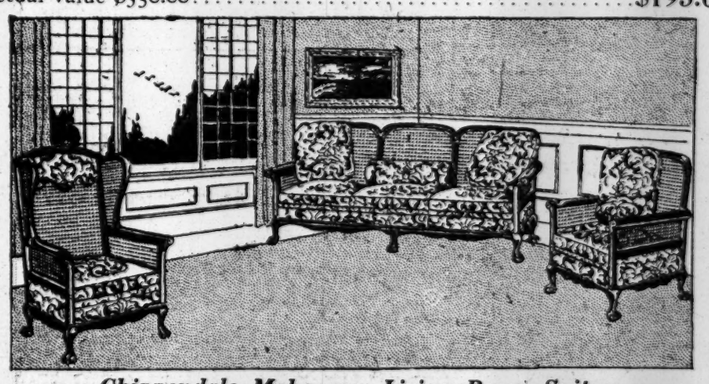


Mahogany Dining Room Suite

66-inch Sideboard, China Cabinet, Serving Table, 54-inch Extension Table, 5 Side Chairs and 1 Arm Chair; seats upholstered in blue hair cloth. Formerly $675.00.....$395.00

Queen Anne Bed Room Suite

In Burl Walnut, Mahogany or Ivory. Four pieces, 48-inch Dresser, 38-inch Men's Chest, 45-inch Dressing Table, Full Size Bed. Actual value $350.00.....$195.00



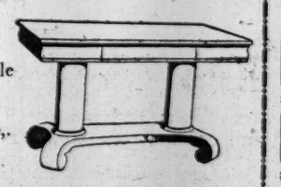
Chippendale Mahogany Living Room Suite

covered with blue damask, made with spring edge and fitted with spring filled cushions. Davenport, Arm Chair and Wing Chair illustrated. Actual value $350.00.....$225.00

140 Pieces Bed Room Furniture Reduced ½ and more.	75 Pieces Upholstered Furniture Reduced ⅓ to ½.	350 Pieces Novelty Furniture Reduced ⅓.
105 Pieces Dining Room Furniture Reduced ⅓ to ½.	400 Four-Post Mahogany Bedsteads Reduced ⅓.	125 Odd Chairs and Rockers Reduced ⅓.

Solid Mahogany Gate-leg Table
With Drawer; 26x34 in.
Value $20.00,
$13.50

Mahogany Colonial Library Table
30x50 inches
Value $45.00,
$29.75



Sixth Floor.

Lest You Forget—
We Say It Yet,
Join the Red Cross
TODAY

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

War Savings Stamps
and
War Thrift Stamps
Are Sold by Lord & Taylor
Ground Floor.

Annual Clearance Sales Commencing Tomorrow, Wednesday

Seasonable Merchandise at Greatly Reduced Prices

An Opportunity to Save That Will Be Appreciated

Charge purchases made tomorrow and balance of the week will appear on bills rendered February 1, 1918

Misses' Apparel
At Radical Reductions

Misses' Suits
Formerly up to $39.50.....**$24.50**
Formerly up to $69.50.....**$45.00**
Formerly up to $125.00.....**$59.50**
Formerly up to $225.00.....**$75.00**

Misses' Serge Dresses
Formerly up to $29.50.....**$13.75**
Formerly up to $39.50.....**$19.50**
Formerly up to $65.00.....**$35.00**

Misses Afternoon Dresses
Formerly up to $39.50.....**$19.50**
Formerly up to $45.00.....**$29.50**
Formerly up to $55.00.....**$39.50**

Misses' Coats
Formerly up to $29.50.....**$13.75**
Formerly up to $95.00.....**$59.50**
Formerly up to $45.00.....**$27.50**

Misses' Evening Wraps
Formerly $59.50 to $225.00
$39.50 to $195.00
Third Floor.

Juniors' and Girls' Winter Apparel

Serge and Silk Dresses
Junior and intermediate, sizes 12, 14, and 16; 15 and 17 years.
Dresses—Formerly $15.75 to $19.50.....**$12.50**
Dresses—Formerly $22.50 to $25.00.....**$15.00**
Dresses—Formerly $26.50 to $28.50.....**$19.50**

Juniors' Coats
Sizes 15 and 17 years—Formerly $19.50.....**$10.00**

Juniors' Suits
Sizes 15 and 17 years—Formerly up to $59.50...**$19.50**

Girls' Shoe Top Suits
Sizes 12 and 14 years—Formerly up to $39.50...**$12.75**

Girls' and Misses' Smocks
Sizes 14 to 20 years.
Formerly up to $5.95.....**$2.95**
Formerly up to $3.50.....**$1.95**
Third Floor.

Infants' Wear Section

Little Children's Tailored Hats
Formerly $1.45 to $3.95.....**50c to $1.50**

Little Children's Dressy Hats
Formerly $6.95 to $9.75.....**$4.95**

Outing Flannel Night Gowns
Sizes up to 14 years—Formerly $1.25.....**85c**
Fourth Floor.

Women's Sweaters
Formerly up to $7.50
$5.50
Fibre, Shetland and Wool Sweaters, in odd sizes and a wide variety of colors. Smart models.

Pure Silk Sweaters
Formerly up to $37.50
$15.00
Only 15 of these at the price; beautiful colors and combinations.
Third Floor.

Knit Underwear for Women
Union Suits, of Silk and wool or of merino; regular and extra sizes. Formerly $3.95.....**$2.75**

Union Suits of medium weight cotton; band top; knee or ankle length. Formerly $1.95.....**$1.35**
Second Floor.

Clearance Sale
Women's Coats and Suits

Every Garment in Stock at Reductions Radical and Remarkable. Seldom Have Equally Excellent Values Been Offered.

None C. O. D. — No Approvals

250 Winter Coats
Usually up to $25.00
$15.00
Fashionable colors and black; models strictly tailored, trimmed with fur or Kerami fur cloth.

100 Fur Collared Coats
Reduced to
$25.00
Fabrics of fine quality in every wanted color; handsomely fur trimmed models, the majority lined and interlined.

250 Fur Collared Coats
Usually up to $35.00
$19.50
In any smart new shade and black, models trimmed with Nutria, Electric Seal (dyed coney) or Kolinsky muskrat.

75 Fur Collared Coats
Usually up to $65.00
$49.50
In all the fine materials and a wide range of rich colors. Luxuriously fur trimmed models, finely lined.

Every Evening Coat in Stock
At Half Former Prices
A representative collection of models in Chiffon Velvets, Plushes, Metallic Brocades, and the richest of Silk Brocades. All superbly fur trimmed.

Every Suit in Stock—Sharply Reduced
Splendid Values At
$25.00, $39.50, $45.00 and $50.00
Third Floor.

After-Christmas Clearance Sale of
Holiday Goods
At 25, 33 and 50 Per Cent. Off

Holiday Goods that should have been sold prior to Christmas have been marked at prices that will dispose of them to the first who see them.

The List Includes:

Neckwear **Handkerchiefs** **Gloves** **Fancy Notions**
Jewelry **Leather Goods** **Stationery** **Toilet Articles**
Art Embroidery Goods

Sale of Boys' and Girls' Shoes

Tomorrow and Balance of the Week All Regular Lines Taken From Our Own Stock
And Marked at Special Reductions

Girls' Dull Laced or Buttoned Boots
Sizes 8½ to 11.....$3.25
Sizes 11½ to 2.....$3.65
Sizes 2½ to 7.....$4.85

Boys' Black or Tan Calfskin Laced Boots
Sizes 1 to 6.....$4.40

Little Men's Gunmetal Laced or Buttoned Shoes
Sizes 10 to 13½.....$3.25

Girls' Tan Calfskin Laced Boots
Sizes 11½ to 2.....$4.65
Sizes 8½ to 11.....$3.95
Sizes 2½ to 7.....$5.95

Women's Tan Calfskin Walking Boots
Fawn cloth tops; military heels.
Special Value
$5.95

Women's High Cut Black Boots
Taken from regular stock.
Former price $8.00
$5.95
Second Floor.

Semi-Annual Sale

Mme. Irene Corsets
At About Half Actual Prices
All in a Complete Range of Sizes

$5.00 Mme. Irene Model—Heavy coutil, medium low bust model, with elastic inserts over abdomen; prettily lace trimmed. For average and well developed figures...$2.95

$7.50 Mme. Irene Model—Novelty silk striped coutil in pink; elastic top finished with silk braid; lightly boned and with free hip. For slight and medium figures...$3.95

$8.00 Mme. Irene Model—Fancy floral broche in pink; lace and ribbon trimmed most effectively. Straight line model, medium bust and length; elastic over abdomen; well but lightly boned. For medium and well developed figures.....$3.95

$11.00 Mme. Irene Model—Satin-finished broche in pink; lace and ribbon trimmed; long hip model, medium high bust; elastic inserts over abdomen, well boned. For well developed figures.....$5.95

$15.00 Mme. Irene Model—Satin finished broche, beautifully patterned in pink; very daintily trimmed with lace and ribbon; medium bust and length; elastic over abdomen; well boned model for average and well developed figures.....$7.95

Same corset in extra sizes; $16.00 model.....$8.95
Second Floor

100 Women's Serge Dresses
Worth up to $29.50
Marked to Close Out in a Day for
None C. O. D. **$15.00** **No Approvals**

Navy blue and black Serges of excellent quality, in models that smartly delineate the very latest style notes, the correct silhouette of the day.

Every Dress is new, in the very height of Fashion, distinctly and decidedly desirable.

Braid strapped, button trimmed and strictly tailored. Almost all have white satin collars.

At This Low Price—A Dress Buying Opportunity Unusual and Unparalleled.
Third Floor.

Fine Furs
At Remarkable Reductions

Hudson Seal Coats
(dyed muskrat)
$155.00, $185.00, $225.00

Natural Muskrat Coats
$110.00

Every Model Coat Reduced
Handsome garments in Broadtail, Caracul, Moleskin, Leopard and Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat).

Scarfs and Muffs
Skunk Capelets—Formerly $69.50.....**$55.00**
Skunk Scarfs—Formerly $37.50.....**$30.00**
Skunk Muffs—Formerly $34.50.....**$25.00**
Hudson Seal Capelets—
(dyed muskrat)—Formerly $52.50.....**$40.00**
Hudson Seal Muffs—Reduced to.....**$12.50**
Third Floor.

Dress Skirts
For Women and Misses
The entire assortment including smart models in
Serge, Poplin, Wool Jersey and Sport Plaids, Checks and Stripes, Novelty Mixtures, Corduroys, Velvets, Taffeta, Satin and Faille Silks.

Skirts—Formerly $5.95.....**$3.95**
Skirts—Formerly $10.95.....**$6.95**
Skirts—Formerly $15.00.....**$9.75**
Skirts—Formerly $22.50.....**$13.95**
Skirts—Formerly $29.50.....**$17.50**
Third Floor.

DANIELS PROMOTES 186 NAVAL OFFICERS

List Includes 12 New Rear Admirals—51 Commanders Become Captains.

D. W. BAGLEY ADVANCED

Commander of the Jacob Jones When She Was Torpedoed Moves Up a Grade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Secretary Daniels announced tonight the approval by the President of the recommendations made by the Navy Selection Board for the temporary promotion of 186 officers of the navy to the next higher grade. The list includes twelve Captains to be promoted to the grade of Rear Admiral, fifty-one Commanders to be promoted to the grade of Captain, and 123 Lieutenant Commanders to become Commanders.

Those selected to be Rear Admirals are:

Thomas W. Kinkaid, commanding the Engineering Experimental Station at Annapolis. He is a native of Ohio, and was appointed from that State. During his entire service in the navy he has been assigned to engineering duty.

William Strother Smith, on duty in the Navy Department with the Naval Consulting Board. He is a native of Virginia, and was appointed from that State. He served for many years as a member of the Inspection Board, and was Engineer Officer at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Spencer S. Wood, commanding a battleship. He is a native of New York, and was appointed from that State in 1878.

Joseph Lee Jayne, commanding a battleship. He was formerly Superintendent of the Naval Observatory. He is a native of Mississippi, and was appointed from that State in 1878.

Charles W. Dyson, in charge of the designing room of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. He was born in Maryland, and was appointed from Pennsylvania.

Clarence Stewart Williams, Chief of Staff to the commander of the first force, battle fleet. He is a native of Ohio, and was appointed from that State. His last command was the battleship Rhode Island.

John Daniel McDonald, commanding a battleship. He was formerly Chief of Staff to the commander of the Atlantic Fleet. He is a native of Maine, and was appointed from Nevada.

Hilary P. Jones, commanding a division of the cruiser force. He was formerly Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard. He is a native of Virginia.

William R. Shoemaker, member of the General Board, Navy Department. His last command was the Utah. He is a native of New York, and was appointed from New Mexico.

Joseph Straus, former Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance. He is at present in command of a battleship. He is a native of New York, and was appointed from Virginia.

Edward W. Eberle, Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy. He was formerly in command of the destroyer force of the Atlantic Fleet, and was at one time commandant of the Washington Navy Yard. He is a native of Texas, and was appointed from Arkansas.

Robert E. Coontz, commandant of the Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash. He formerly commanded the Georgia. He is a native of Missouri, and was appointed from that State in 1881.

The other promotions recommended by the board are:

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Stearns, Clark D.	Craven, Thomas T.
Creak, Robert K.	Wurtsbaugh, D. W.
Price, Henry B.	Earle, Ralph.
Graham, Stephen V.	Lincoln, G. S.
Scott, William P.	Wettengel, Ivan C.
Reeves, Joseph M.	Tozer, Charles M.
Moody, Roscoe C.	Cluverius, W. T.
Lyon, Frank.	Wood, Duncan M.
Loby, John McC.	Palmer, Leigh C.
Cone, Hutch I.	Marshall, A. W.
McNeely, R. W.	Kearney, T. A.
Gatm, George E.	Knox, Dudley W.
Brumby, Frank H.	McCauley, E. Jr.
Morton, James P.	Littlefield, W. L.
Stone, George L. P.	Jessop, Earl T.
Laning, Harris.	Grenshaw, Arthur.
Karns, Franklin D.	Bronson, Amon.
Todd, David W.	Yarnell, Harry E.
Klemann, J. V.	MacArthur, A.
Butler, Henry V.	Theleen, David E.
Gherardi, W. R.	Hopburn, A. J.
Roby, James J.	Hart, Thomas C.
Standley, W. H.	Miller, Cyrus R.
Bennett, K. M.	Murfin, Orin G.
Watson, Edward H.	Overstreet, L. M.
Johnston, R. Z.	

The following were chosen to be Commanders:

Williams, Hilary.	Stark, H. R.
Shofield, Fletcher L.	Willson, J. D.
Shane, Louis.	Arwine, J. S., Jr.
Dinger, C.	Ribbee, A. S.
Hooper, W. G.	Metcalf, M. K.
Buchanan, Allen.	Amerum, William.
White, E. D.	Abbott, J. S.
Winston, H. T.	Taylor, T. H.
Nalle, F. R.	Sadler, F. H.
Sears, E. P.	Smith, C. R.
Cooke, C. H.	McNair, F. V., Jr.
Tomb, W. V.	Rodgers, John.
Palmer, R. T.	Belknap, C., Jr.
Monger, R. T.	Ghent, D. T.
Marshalow, B. G.	Grady, John.
Cook, M. G.	Greetham, W. D.
Berdolf, Wallace.	Le Breton, D. McD.
Cary, Lewis.	Pickens, A. C.
McCammon, Frank.	Wright, N. H.
Kittanger, T. A.	Bassett, P. P.
Whitlock, Guy.	Kimmel, H. E.
Gay, J. E.	Dawes, R. A.
Wallace, L. J.	Dampman, F. E.
Richardson, J. O.	McDowell, C. S.
Murdock, J. P.	Blackburn, P. P.
Weaver, D. A.	Soule, C. C., Jr.
Nichols, N. E.	Bullock, C. H.
Dowling, O. C.	Treadwell, L. P.
Early, C. W.	Powell, Halsey.
Brown, Wilson, Jr.	Todd, F. A.
Henderson, Robert.	Mauldin, C. W.
Parker, E. C. S.	Hand, C. L.
Fisher, J. O.	Shoup, A. K.
Conn, W. T., Jr.	Claude, Abram.
Blackburn, J. H.	Post, N. W.
Fryer, F. B.	Halsey, W. F., Jr.
Neal, Carlos.	Dillen, R. F.
Davis, R. C.	Reed, A. B.
Fuleston, W. D.	Rodgers, C. R. P.
Dunsmore, C. W.	Bagley, D. W.
Lyons, David.	Smead, W. A.
Daniels, J. F.	Kall, A. C.
Johnstone, G. D. P.	Wood, C. E.
Rorschach, Frank.	Frucht, M. M.
Hewan, S. C.	Joyce, C. S.
Anderson, W. S.	Cox, O. L.
Cooke, H. D.	Ingersoll, R. E.
Robinson, S. M.	Leary, H. F.
Smyth, W. W.	Nimitz, C. W.
Holmes, R. S.	Coffey, R. B.
Cleary, F. J.	Ogan, J. V.
Poteet, F. H.	Church, A. T.
Giles, W. J.	Crosap, Loran.
Keck, R. A.	Fergusson, J. N.
Levy, L. R.	Farley, L. C.
Davis, M. S.	Scott, A. C.
Moses, C. C.	McLintic, W. S.
Boomis, S. C.	McCandless, Byron.
Blakely, C. A.	MacFall, R. C.
Milnes, Macgillivray.	Irvine, R. L.
Van Auken, W. R.	Canaga, R. L.
	Woodson, W. R.

Among the commanders made captains are Walter R. Gherardi and Stephen V. Graham, Naval Attachés at Berlin and Vienna, respectively, before the United States broke relations with the Teutonic powers. David Worth Bagley, who commanded the destroyer Jacob Jones when she was torpedoed and sunk in the war zone recently, is one of the lieutenant commanders advanced.

TO PROMOTE NAVY DOCTORS.

G. H. Barber and E. H. Stitt Will Be Made Rear Admirals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Secretary Daniels announced today that Medical Directors George H. Barber and Edward H. Stitt are to be promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral, in accordance with the act of Congress authorizing two additional Rear Admirals in the Medical Corps of the navy.

"These officers were selected by the President in recognition of their distinguished services," said Secretary Daniels. "The President will send their nominations to the Senate as soon as Congress reassembles."

Dr. Barber is a specialist in tuberculosis, and for several years has been head of the Naval Hospital at Las Animas, Col. Dr. Stitt is President of the Naval Medical School, Washington, and an authority on tropical medicine.

To Relieve a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Money refunded if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 30c.—Adv.

New York
Brooklyn
Philadelphia

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

Cleveland
Buffalo
Newark

34th Street—New York

Important Clearance Sales Wednesday

At Extraordinary Price Reductions

Women's and Misses' Coats

Fur Collar Coats of velour cloth in attractive models, featuring unique belts, pocket and collar effect. *Special* 18.50

Nutria Collar Coats of velour cloth in smart colorings; ripple back belted model, full lined. *Special* 25.00

Tailored and Fur Collar Coats of velour cloth, Pom Pom cloth, Broadcloth and other materials, distinctive models, lined throughout. *Reduced to* 29.75

Hudson Seal Collar Coats of superior velour cloth, smart and exclusive custom-tailor models, silk lined throughout and interlined. *Reduced to* 39.75

Women's and Misses' Suits

Fur-trimmed Suits, of wool velour, trimmed with Nutria and Seal; also tailored models of velour, Oxford or Men's Wear Vicuna. *Reduced to* 35.00

Women's and Misses' Dresses

Afternoon and Street Dresses in smart and distinctive models of crepe de Chine, taffeta, serge and velvets in all the desirable colors. *Specially Priced* 22.00

The Remaining Stock of Higher Cost

Suits, Coats and Dresses—*Greatly Reduced*

The Entire Stock of Girls' Winter Coats

At Extraordinary Reductions

To Close Out

750 Girls' Middy Blouses ..... *Reduced to* 1.25
300 Girls' Dresses ..... *Reduced to* 1.65
200 Girls' Dresses ..... *Reduced to* 2.50

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

Fur Sale of Unusual Importance

An Interesting Assortment of Fur Coats, Muffs, Scarfs, Stoles and Fur Novelties

At Greatly Reduced Prices (Wednesday)

Women's Distinctive Fur Coats

Women's Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*), full flare model, deep collar and cuffs, 42 inches long. *Sale Price* 85.00

Women's Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*), box model, deep collar and cuffs. 42 in. long. *Sale Price* 115.00

Women's Belted Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*), full loose box model, deep collar and cuffs, 45 inches long. *Sale Price* 135.00

Women's Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*), fashionable model, 45 inches long, deep collar, large cuffs and 6-inch border of *Natural Skunk*. *Sale Price* 175.00

Women's Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*), finest of pelts, perfectly matched, 45 inches long, loose box model, 12-inch border, deep collar and cuffs of *Natural Skunk*, fancy silk lining. *Sale Price* 250.00

Women's Natural Muskrat Coat, 45 inches long, deep collar, large cuffs, pockets and belt of Hudson Seal or Seal Nutria. *Sale Price* 65.00

Women's Natural Nutria Coats, box model, 45 inches long, Hudson Seal or self collar and cuffs, richly lined. *Sale Price* 95.00

Women's Natural Nutria Coats, in belted and attractive models, 45 and 48 inches long, richly silk lined. *Sale Price* 195.00

Separate Fur Scarfs, Stoles, Muffs and Novelties

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Sale of Women's Fur Muffs

New Ball Shape Muffs of Hudson Seal (*Dyed Muskrat*), Natural Nutria and Kolinsky Muskrat. *Offering Extraordinary Values at* 9.50

"Fifth Avenue's Popular Priced Fashion Shop"

Lee-Morris Co

at 36th Street — 394 Fifth Avenue — at 36th Street

Beginning To-morrow, Wednesday, Our Great

Annual Clearance Sale

Offering for Immediate Disposal

Entire Winter Stocks

Women's and Misses' Fashionable

Coats - Suits - Dresses

The excellence of our garments at the remarkably reduced prices provides the year's greatest bargains

In Our Coat Section

120 Coats	95 Coats	165 Coats
Were to 35.00	Were 47.50	Were 57.50 to 87.50
19.75	29.75	35.00

In Our Suit Section

78 Suits	65 Suits	87 Suits
Were to 29.75	Were to 49.50	Were to 87.50
15.00	22.50	35.00

In Our Dress Section

Afternoon Dresses	Serge & Silk Dresses	Evening Gowns
Were to 45.00	Were to 22.50	Were to 59.75
12.50 to 22.50	9.75	15.00 to 25.00

Lee-Morris Co., 394 Fifth Ave.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY *34th Street*

PURCHASES WILL APPEAR ON BILLS RENDERED FEBRUARY 1ST

Extraordinary Offering

500 MISSES' FUR-COLLARED COATS

A most advantageous purchase of the surplus stock of Misses' Fur-Collared Coats, from a leading Manufacturer, makes this sale possible. Fashioned of an excellent quality Wool Velour or Broadcloth in Navy Blue, Black, Brown, Green, Taupe or Burgundy; lined throughout with guaranteed satin; collars of Nutria, Black Opossum, Coney or Seal; size 14 to 18 years. regularly 26.50 to 37.50 $17.50

NO C. O. D.'S **Stewart & Co.** NO CREDITS

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

5TH AVENUE AT 37TH STREET

Annual Clearance Sales

Women's & Misses' Winter Apparel
To Be Closed Out
Regardless of Cost or Original Selling Prices

HIGH COST WINTER COATS

Bolivia—Heavy Wool Velour
To Close at

25.00

Have extra large Shawl Collars of Nutria, Seal and other fine furs; some with collars and cuffs; fancy and plain silk lining; heavy interlining.

FUR TRIMMED COATS DE LUXE

Chamois Velour—Bolivia
To Close at

49.50

Shawl Collars of Beaver or French Seal, sumptuously lined and warmly interlined.

FUR TRIMMED COATS

Hudson Seal—Beaver
To Close at

34.50

Heavy Velour or Silvertone Coats, with Beaver Collars, or Collars and Cuffs of Hudson Seal.

FUR TRIMMED COATS

To Close at

39.50

Odd Coats, only one of a kind, developed in finest materials and adorned with handsome Furs.

WINTER COATS

To Close at

Wool Velour, deep Fur Collars, satin lined, warmly interlined; Black Broadcloth Coats, deep Fur Collar.

18.50

Coats of Pom Pom, silk lined, warmly interlined, handsomely tailored, Women's and Misses' sizes.

AFTERNOON DRESSES

To Close at

10.00

Of Serge, Satin, Taffeta Silk, Velvet Corduroy, in most desirable models and colorings for present wear.

AFTERNOON DRESSES

To Close at

15.00

Of crepe Georgette and Satin, handsomely beaded; also street dresses of Serge, wool jersey and Velveteen.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING GOWNS

To Close at

Chiffon Velvet with Tulle; Georgette with Satin, heavily beaded.

29.50

In all evening and pastel shades and fashionable draped and bustle effects.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS

Choice of Our Entire Stock

In fashionable materials and smart, desirable models; majority are trimmed with rich furs.

To Close Out at

15.00 24.50 Up to 49.50

Former Prices Up to $139.50

Stewart & Co.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

5TH AVENUE AT 37TH STREET

January Fur Sale

Fashionable Furs of Excellent Quality

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Skunk Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats

A collection of Coats De Luxe, fashioned of selected premiere quality pelts, with trimming of Natural Skunk, all richly lined.

40 inches long, collar and border of Natural Skunk. A number of plain Hudson Seal Coats, 45 inches long are included.
Reduced to **95.00**

45 inches long, large cape collar and cuffs of Natural Skunk.
Reduced to **120.00**

45 inches long, large collar, cuffs and 6-inch border of Natural Skunk.
Reduced to **165.00**

Fur Coats

Natural Muskrat Coats

45 inches long; collar and cuffs of Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat), pockets trimmed to match.
Reduced to **65.00**

Baby Caracul Coats

With deep Lynx or Fox collar.
Reduced to **325.00**

Skunk Trim

Hudson Seal Coats

With large cape collar, cuffs shaped to form a muff, and 4 row border all of Natural Skunk.
Reduced to **339.00**

Fur Accessories

Taupe Fox Sets

Large animal scarf and muff.
Reduced to **29.50**

Skunk or Beaver Muffs

Reduced to **19.50**

Hudson Seal Stole

Very long and wide.
Reduced to **49.50**

Hudson Seal and Nutria Beaver Muffs

Hudson Seal, Selected, Dyed Muskrat Skins. *Made of Full Skins.*
Nutria Golden Beaver are of selected skins. *Extraordinary Value.* **9.50**

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street — *Between 5th and 6th Avenues* — West 43rd Street

Annual Sale of Housekeeping Linens

At 25 to 50% Below Market Quotations, begins To-morrow, Wednesday

Extensive purchases made over twelve months ago enable us to feature Ireland's Best Linens, noted for their serviceability, at these very remarkable savings:

Irish Pure Linen Satin Damask Table Cloths, at $2.68

serviceable handsome designs, full bleached

Napkins to match, 22 by 22 inches, per dozen $3.75

Table Cloths,

Pure Linen Heavy Satin Damask, full bleached, floral and conventional designs,

at $3.50, 4.50 and 5.50

Napkins to match

at $3.75, 4.50 and 5.25 a doz.

Double Satin Damask Table Cloths,

from one of Belfast's leading manufacturers, circular and square designs,

2 by 2 yds, at $5.50 | 2½ by 2½ yds, at $7.50
2 by 2½ yds, " $6.75 | 2 by 3 yds, " $8.50

Double Satin Damask Napkins

22x22 ins, doz. $6.75 | 24x24 ins, doz. $8.25

Table Cloths,

Excellent quality Pure Linen Satin Damask; assorted designs; round, scalloped,

Attractively priced

at $3.65, 3.95 and 4.75

Huck Towels,

Hemstitched ends, very soft and absorbent, sizes 18 by 36 inches,

Regularly $4.25 a doz,

Special $2.95

Pure Linen Damask Napkins

Breakfast Size, doz. $1.75 to 2.50
Dinner Size, " $3.85 to 4.95

Linen Hemstitched Sheets

per pair - - $7.25, 10.00 and 12.50

Hemstitched Pillow Cases

per pair - - - $1.10, 1.95 and 2.50

Huck Towels,

Famous Old Bleached Linen; hemstitched ends, very soft and absorbent; size 19 by 35 inches,

$6.25 doz.

Turkish Bath Towels, doz. $2.75, 2.95, 4.75 | Irish All Linen Huck Towels, doz. $5.50, 6.25, 8.00

Half-yearly Clearance of French Lingerie

Hand-embroidered, in most desirable models, on the Second Floor,

At One-Third Less Than Regular Prices.

French Night Gowns, $1.95, 2.65 & 2.90 | French Corset Covers, 89c, 1.10 to 2.75
French Plain Chemises, 88c, 1.15 to 2.10 | French Drawers, - - 95c, 1.10 to 2.75
French Petticoats, - - 1.85, 2.45 to 3.50

Proportionate reductions have been made in High Cost French Undergarments.

Clearance of Misses' and Girls' Attire

Will present these notable price advantages on the Third Floor.

Girls' Winter Coats, at $7.75 and 10.00
Developed in high class materials.

Girls' Smart Shoe Top Suits, at $14.75
Only one of a kind; 12 to 16 years; values to 29.50

Girls' Washable Frocks, $2.95 and 3.75
Plain and plaid ginghams, trimmed; 6 to 14 yrs.

Girls' Afternoon Frocks, $9.75 & 15.00
Of taffetas or velveteen; desirable colors.

Misses' Winter Coats at $25.00 and 37.50

Radical Reductions in Rich Furs

Available for one day only—***To-morrow***

1 Genuine Russian Ermine Coat; formerly $2250.00,	$1850.00	1 Broadtail Coat with Kolinsky collar and cuffs; former price $1250.00, at	$1000.00	1 Moleskin Coat, self collar and cuffs; formerly $695.00,	$550.00
1 American Ermine Coat, sable collar; reg. $1500.00,	$1000.00	1 Broadtail Coat with dyed sable collar and cuffs; former price $1250.00,....at	$1000.00	1 Moleskin Coat, self collar and cuffs; formerly $450.00,	$350.00
1 Beautiful Eastern Mink Coat; formerly $1950.00,	$1400.00	1 Moleskin Wrap, large ermine collar; regly. $950.00,	$750.00	1 Caracul Coat; former price $550.00,.....at	$425.00
1 Eastern Mink Wrap; former price $1500.00, at	$1000.00	1 Moleskin Coat, Kolinsky collar and cuffs; reg. $825.00,	$650.00	1 Broadtail Coat; former price $550.00,.....at	$450.00
1 Handsome Broadtail Coat; formerly $1650.00,	$1150.00	1 Moleskin Coat, Kolinsky collar and cuffs; reg. $775.00,	$550.00	1 Caracul Coat, skunk collar and cuffs; formerly $725.00,	$550.00
1 Broadtail Persian Coat; former price $625.00,...at	$450.00			1 Leopardskin Coat, beaver collar and cuffs; reg. $525.00,	$425.00

Black Lynx Scarfs and Muffs

New models, beautifully silk lined,

Scarfs, $27.50 to 65.00 (Formerly $35.00 to 75.00) | Muffs at $27.50 to 45.00 (Formerly $35.00 to 57.50)

Beautiful Animal Scarfs, silk lined

In taupe, poire, Kamchatka and black,

Scarfs, $39.50 to 74.50 (Formerly $45.00 to 92.50) | Muffs at $45.00 to 74.50 (Formerly $55.00 to 87.50)

RED CROSS GIVES CHRISTMAS CHEER

Both Soldiers and Refugees Are Remembered by the American Organization.

GIFTS TO FRANCE AND ITALY

Sent to the Trenches, to Our Camps Abroad, and to Children of War Zones.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—American Red Cross plans for giving Christmas cheer to American and French soldiers in hospitals and in the trenches in France and to thousands of children in the war zone are told in the following cablegram received today from Paris.

"The American Red Cross has provided funds so that there shall be a Christmas party and entertainment in every American base hospital and a Christmas tree in every ward where there are sick and wounded American soldiers and sailors. Every American soldier is to have a Christmas bag containing tobacco, cigarettes, soap, shoestrings, wash cloth, towel, tooth brush, and large handkerchief filled with candy. Christmas trees have been arranged for at some of the training camps. One hundred thousand socks containing gifts will be given to the French soldiers in trenches, and 50,000 Christmas bags to wounded French soldiers.

"In two towns the American Red Cross hospitals have arranged Christmas parties for the children. The first real old-fashioned, before-the-war kind of Christmas since 1913 is being prepared for children of French refugees, cripples, and tuberculous soldiers by the American Red Cross. After three Christmasless years the children of the devastated region have almost forgotten to put out wooden shoes, which the French place where American children hang stockings. The American Red Cross is sending books, toys, bunnies, dogs, and balloons to be distributed to 1,300 children near Ham; Nesle, and Noyon by French friends of the children. It also is providing for the distribution of toys sent by an American newspaper to 6,000 children and is sending thirty-six boxes of toys and clothing to 2,000 refugee children south of Verdun."

The cablegram also says that extensive perparations have been made to bring Christmas cheer to children in many other districts, as well as to give useful presents to refugees and sick in different hospitals throughout France. Christmas fêtes are to be held in fifteen tuberculosis hospitals, at one of which the soldiers will act a play of their own construction in honor of the American Red Cross. Games, cigarettes, and comforts have been sent to twelve schools where war cripples are being trained for new trades. The Society of Friends will distribute three-quarters of a ton of American Christmas candy to children in twenty villages where the Quaker groups are to give Christmas tree parties.

Consul Tours Italian Front.

VENICE, Dec. 23, (Delayed.)—[Associated Press.]—American Christmas cheer will be carried to the Italian soldiers in the trenches and to the sick and wounded soldiers in and around Venice by B. Harvey Carroll, Jr., American Consul at Venice, acting for the American Red Cross. Mr. Carroll will leave Venice with General di Viterfranchesca, so as to make the tour of the trenches on Christmas Eve. They will be accompanied by detachments of soldiers with trucks bearing huge bundles of gifts for distribution among the troops.

Each soldier will receive a package containing socks, handkerchiefs, tobacco, sweets, some articles of food and a distinctive present.

Another distribution will be made in Venice on Christmas Eve and Christmas morning to wounded soldiers and civilian poor. Large numbers of wounded are now coming in from the Piave to the hospitals of Venice. Each of these will be remembered with clothing, food, and sweets.

The civilian poor are being cared for regularly to the number of 1,200. Eight hundred receive meals at one American soup kitchen and 400 at another American kitchen. In addition to the extra Christmas dinner, each woman and child will receive a present of clothing and food. The clothing consists of blankets, shawls, underclothing, and stockings, most of which has been manufactured in the American Red Cross factory at Mestre, a suburb of Venice.

The city of Venice remains comparatively undisturbed by the recent renewal of enemy pressure on the lower Piave nearest to Venice, where his line is twelve miles east of the city. While shells from the heavy guns could reach Venice, it is known that the enemy has been unable to bring across the river anything except machine guns and a few pieces of small calibre. No shells have fallen anywhere near the city. The rumble of the bombardment can be heard here day and night, but the population has become accustomed to it, as it had to the previous menace from the air and the sea.

One of the chief reasons for calm is the belief that Pope Benedict has intervened in some way by which the Austrians will not shell the city. This report cannot be verified, but the population generally believes it, and it is one of the main reasons for the calm with which the pressure on the lower Piave has been accepted.

The custodians of the art treasures in the city have considered it desirable to move a large number of paintings and statues which up to this time were stored within the city. The most valuable were sent south months ago, but now the entire bulk of removable art treasures has been taken away. It is estimated that 12,000 square meters of paintings were taken from the Ducal Palace alone. The famous equestrian statue of Bartolomeo Colleoni is being prepared for removal, although it was at first intended to protect it by a brick covering.

Few of the remaining civilians wish to leave Venice, but the municipality and the American Red Cross assist all who wish to get away.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 24.—Christmas will be celebrated very quietly throughout Italy, the population realizing that festivities are out of place while part of their country is invaded and so many refugees are enduring such hardships. There has been no demand for the usual Christmas gifts, those who are able to make them thinking only of giving presents to the children of refugees and soldiers. A shop was recently opened here for the sale of toys made by crippled soldiers. It has a double object, to help the wounded and give pleasure to the refugees. The committees charged with forwarding Christmas parcels to the soldiers at the front have been overwhelmed with work, having received more gifts for the men than ever before. The Italians are anxious to show their fighting men their deep gratitude for the splendid sacrifices they have made to save the country from further invasion. All the churches are crowded with the faithful praying that Italy may soon be delivered from the enemy and that Italian troops next Christmas may be again in Austrian territory.

"Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 22nd, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 17.28 cents per pound."—Advt.

RED CROSS PASSES 10,000,000 GOAL

Reports from All Over the Nation Indicate 13,000,000 New Members.

TEACHERS HERE GIVE AID

Every School in the City Will Be Entitled to a Flag—Manhattan 150,000 Short of Quota.

The American Red Cross in Washington announced last night that the drive for new members had passed the goal of 10,000,000. Incomplete returns from all over the nation indicated that about 13,000,000 new members had been enrolled throughout the country since the beginnig of the campaign for membership on Dec. 17.

New York State is now within about 300,000 of its allotted quota of 1,932,000 new members, while in New Jersey the reports show that the total obtained is within 60,000 of the quota of 588,000. Connecticut, where the quota was set at 277,000, has enrolled to date more than 325,000 new members. The Atlantic Division, which includes New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, with a quota of 2,015,000 reported 2,390,000 members.

The Lake division, with a quota of 1,033,000, reports more than 2,450,000 members already enrolled, while the division which includes the States of Kansas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas reports 2,200,000 new members already enrolled, with every indication that the quota will be doubled by Saturday night.

In Manhattan the total number of new members obtained up to 6 o'clock last night was approximately 350,000, which is 150,000 short of the allotted quota of 500,000.

The following statement as to the Manhattan status was issued from the campaign headquarters last night:

With 150,000 names yet to be obtained to reach the goal in the Red Cross membership drive, the campaign headquarters closed tonight for the holiday and the workers at booth and canvassers suspended their work until Christmas shall have passed. They will in large numbers begin their work again Wednesday morning and continue until Saturday night, expecting to reach and pass the goal of 500,000 for Manhattan. While Manhattan has lagged, it was chiefly because the storm set back everything and because Christmas preparation and work have occupied practically everybody.

The greatest encouragement of the day came with announcement that the school teachers of the city, 8,000 strong, including the reserve list, had swung in line. Every school in the city will be entitled to display the Red Cross service flag.

While several thousand women will not be able to continue the drive this week, other volunteers are coming forward, and it is expected that most of the booths will be maintained, though some of them will be moved to more favorable locations. There is no doubt expressed at headquarters that the campaign will be vigorously prosecuted until the goal is passed. At the same time it is made clear that all the volunteers who offer can be put at work and where it will count for the Red Cross.

A cablegram conveying the Christmas greetings of the women of the American Red Cross to the Red Cross Commission in Paris was sent yesterday, with the request that the greeting also be extended to all the American Army divisions in France and to the men of the fleet under Vice Admiral Sims, assuring them that "we hold you in our love and prayer and pledge ourselves to reflect at home your courage and spirit afield and afloat."

400 SOLDIERS LEAVE CAMP.

Men at Camp Wheeler Will Be Punished for Disobeying Orders.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 24.—Four hundred enlisted men at Camp Wheeler have left for home to spend Christmas without permission. Many of them have been apprehended and will be returned to camp. Nearly 200 were absent from the 122d Infantry.

Being absent without permission will mean a sentence of from thirty to ninety days, depending on circumstances, court officers say.

Explosion Blows Up Sewer Covers.

As the result of the explosion of gas at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street at 6 o'clock yesterday evening the covers of two manholes were blown into the air and smashed to bits upon falling. No one was hurt, although the streets were crowded.

Bruck-Weiss
Millinery
4 West 57th Street
(a step from Fifth Avenue)

REMOVAL SALE
Commencing To-morrow
HATS
REDUCED TO 5.00

IMPORTANT NOTICE
We will shortly occupy our new premises, Nos. 6 and 8 West 57th Street (adjoining our present premises), with a notable exhibit of the most advanced models expressing smartness, distinctiveness and originality—a collection larger and more exclusive than ever—the largest ever shown by any "one" house in this or any other city, even Paris!

The Broadway Shop Where Fashion Reigns
Hagedorn's
Broadway, Cor. 81st St.
Beginning WEDNESDAY Morning
Final Clearance Sale
Best Values of the Year

Street Coats (Former Prices $59.50 to $95.00)	*Now*	27.50 to 45.00
Serge Dresses (Former Price up to $45.00)	*Now*	22.50
Satin Afternoon Dresses (Former Price $29.50)	*Now*	19.75
New Taffeta Dresses—*Spring Model* (Former Price $29.75)	*Now*	18.50
Satin Afternoon Dresses (Former Price $39.75)	*Now*	24.75
Beaded Georgette Afternoon Dresses (Former Price $62.50)	*Now*	35.00
For Evening Wear		
Evening Coats—Wonderful Models (Former Prices $150 to $300)	*Now*	59.50 to 135.00
Evening Gowns (Former Price $59.50)	*Now*	29.75
Evening Gowns (Former Price $79.50)	*Now*	39.75
Evening Gowns (Former Price $110.00)	*Now*	59.50
Evening Gowns (Former Price $195.00)	*Now*	79.50

NO C. O. D.'S NO EXCHANGES NO APPROVALS

Lord & Taylor
Enormous Reductions
Coats—Suits—Dresses
To Fit Women of All Sizes
36 to 56 Bust
DURING ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE AT
Lane Bryant

COATS	(Formerly 32.75.) Velour Coats, Plush Coats, Coney collar and cuffs. Sizes 36 to 42	21.75
COATS	(Formerly 49.50.) Striped Broadcloth, Wool Velour, Gabardine. Sizes 46 to 50	29.75
	Others reduced 34.75 to 44.75	
SUITS	(Formerly 45.75.) Broadcloth, Velour, Oxford, Wool Tricotine. Some fur trimmed. Sizes 36 to 42	24.75
SUITS	(Formerly 69.50.) Custom-made Suits in the latest Winter fabrics. Richly fur trimmed and hand tailored. Sizes 44 to 56	45.00
	Others reduced 34.75 to 69.00	
DRESSES	(Formerly 34.75.) Silks and Serges, for afternoon and street wear. Sizes 36 to 42	18.95
DRESSES	(Formerly 39.75.) Taffeta, Satin and Georgette combination, with beaded embroidery. Sizes 44 to 56	24.50
	Others reduced 29.75 to 39.50	

21-23 West 38th Street
Lest you forget, we say it yet—join the Red Cross TODAY

L. P. Hollander & Co.
Direct Particular Attention To Their
Annual Clearance Sale
Tomorrow, Wednesday, Dec. 26
STORE OPENS AT 9 A. M.
Fifth Avenue at 46th St.

Free to Regular Readers of The New York Times

NEXT SUNDAY—A Great War Map—NEXT SUNDAY

66 x 56 inches—Five Miles to an Inch—In Five Parts

Shows Territory in France Occupied by American Troops

THE NEW YORK TIMES has had especially prepared for its readers, by C. S. Hammond & Co., a large map of the war front in Belgium and France, 66 x 56 inches, which will be published in five parts in the Rotogravure-Picture Sections of Sunday editions of The New York Times December 30 and January 6, 13, 20 and 27, one part on each date. These parts, when mounted on cloth, will be well worth three dollars.

BY subscribing for The New York Times, daily and Sunday editions, for the month beginning December 30 this map can be obtained FREE.

DRAWN to a scale of *five miles to one inch*, many topographical details not possible on small maps are permitted. Highways, railroads, rivers, canals, cities, towns, villages, forests, and other features will be designated. Elevations of mountains and hills are given in figures. Forts and fortified towns, naval arsenals and aircraft depots, are specially indicated. The furthest advance of the German Army and the present battle line are shown.

THE NEW YORK TIMES map is simple and comprehensive; easily understood. Each of the five parts will occupy a double page of the Rotogravure Section of The Times and will be so printed that they may be lapped together accurately, mounted on muslin or heavy paper and make a durable map for reference.

A LIMIT of 500,000 copies has been placed on the edition of The New York Times map and this leaves only a small margin over the regular editions of the Sunday New York Times. **Announcement is first made to readers of The New York Times to enable them to secure copies for their friends by giving an advance order.**

America and the World War

Twelve Notable Articles

America's position in the war and her duty and destiny after the war will be discussed by a distinguished American jurist in articles in The New York Times during January.

The writer will picture the conditions that will confront us at the close of the war; the new opportunities; the responsibilities; the decisions to be made; the measures prompted by national interest and security. There will be twelve articles and they will be published on alternate days in January.

Information for the Woman Voter

"What is the difference in principle between a Republican and a Democrat?"

"If you vote at a primary, do you have to vote for the successful primary candidates?"

The above questions and many others will be answered in a series of articles on "The Woman Voter—Her Responsibilities and the Problems Arising Therefrom," published by The New York Times daily in January.

This will be a remarkable series of articles, informative and entertaining, of interest to male as well as female voters, because of the information they will give.

A woman of intelligence invites to her home men and women who answer questions put by herself and others in her position of enfranchisement.

Among the guests are:
A society bud,
A housewife,
A college woman,
A business woman.

Those who answer the questions include:
Chauncey M. Depew, Republican.
George Gordon Battle, Democrat.
Lafayette B. Gleason, Republican.
Luther B. Little, Republican campaign manager.
Alfred E. Smith, Democrat, President-Elect Board of Aldermen, New York.
J. G. Phelps-Stokes, Socialist, who resigned from the Socialist Party because of its opposition to the war and the draft.
Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Vice President New York State Woman Suffrage Party.
Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman New York City Woman Suffrage Party.
Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, author "History of Woman Suffrage," well known suffrage writer and lecturer.
Miss Rose Young, Director Bureau of Suffrage Education, Leslie Woman Suffrage Commission.

The European War

The New York Times Special Cables

The cable correspondence of The New York Times far surpasses the news service ever attempted by an individual newspaper. More than 10,000 words by cable in a single day is a frequent occurrence. The ablest and most impartial newspaper correspondents in Europe are those who represent The New York Times. They include:

CHARLES H. GRASTY, with a roving commission to the capitals of Europe.

ERNEST MARSHALL in London.

WYTHE WILLIAMS in Paris and on the western front.

HAROLD WILLIAMS in Petrograd.

PHILIP GIBBS on the English front.

PERCEVAL GIBBON on the Italian front.

G. H. PERRIS on the French front.

The New York Times.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Give Your Order at Once to Your Newsdealer for the Daily and Sunday Times. Make Your Order Cover All Editions in January

SNOBBERY AND WAR IN 'GENERAL POST'

Comedy of the Social Shakeup Which War Has Wrought in England.

THOMAS A. WISE, BARONET

A Clever and Well Sustained Satire, on the Whole Very Capably Acted.

GENERAL POST, a comedy in three acts, by J. E. Harold Terry. At the Gaiety Theatre.

Sir Dennys Broughton.....Thomas A. Wise
Lady Broughton .....Cynthia Brooke
Alec .....Cecil Fletcher
Betty .....Olive Tell
Wilson .....James Kearney
Edward Smith .....William Courtenay
Albert Smith .....Wigney Percyval

General Post is the name of a children's game, sometimes called Stage Coach, in which at the drop of a handkerchief there is a general scurry that leaves every one quite differently placed. In the new play at the Gaiety, which Charles Dillingham has imported from London, this is taken as symbol of the social shakeup even now being wrought by the war.

The first act, which is in 1911, shows the family of a conservative Baronet in its ante-bellum attitudes. The daughter, who is a radical in things social and intellectual, is falling in love with a young fellow whom she meets in her civic good works. He is of excellent character and mind, in every way her equal except in class—for he happens to be her father's tailor. What is almost as bad in Sir Dennys' eyes, he is in a regiment of Territorials, and already keen on the subject of preparing for the Germans. Sir Dennys scorns the Territorials as plebeian, and trusts the Germans to know that England could wipe them off the map in ten days. Betty proposes to the tailor-Territorial, but, with a sound sense of the social situation he refuses her.

In the second act the war is on: the handkerchief has been dropped, and all are scurrying into new attitudes. The tailor is now a Colonel; Betty's brother is his adoring subaltern, and Sir Dennys is a private in the Home Guard, much in awe of his own stableboy, who happens to be his Sergeant. The men, in short, accept the reign of Mars quite simply. Snobbery, they say, has gone out—like the German measles. But Betty and her mother, though in quite different ways, are cramped and turned awry by the new order. Lady Broughton snubs the tailor-Colonel and Betty is too proud to accept the man who once refused her. So our hero fights through the war with love unrequited.

At the end of it—the year is discreetly left a blank—the tailor is a Brigadier General and has won the Victoria Cross. His return to his home town is an ovation, in which Sir Dennys makes a speech declaring how he had always foreseen what the Germans were up to, and how much he has always been for the Territorials. With deliciously laughable satire the play shows the development, not so much of a more manly democracy as of a new snobbery. The former tradesman has become the swell, and is regarded as a potential peer. Even Lady Broughton, most conservative of snobs, is finally won to him. And in a very pretty scene at the end her proud daughter capitulates.

The situations are intensely English, but they are very clearly rendered, with admirable theatric effect, and should be easily understood by any audience. The characterization lacks the whimsical subtlety and the airy humor which Barrie gave to his people in "The Admirable Crichton"—who were fundamentally much the same run of shad. But against the background of the war, which is keenly felt throughout, they take on a vividness and saliency of their own.

There is no trace of cheap sentiment or mock heroism, but in many a scene the throat tightens and the eyes brim. With the hospital scene in "Out There" the play ranks as the most adequate treatment of a war theme we have yet been privileged to see.

It cannot be said that Mr. Wise is altogether happy as Sir Dennys. There are touches of distinction in manner which he misses; and he often departs from the probabilities of a situation to emphasize the humor of it. But even among the most aristocratic Baronets there must be some who are puffily absurd and unctiously humorous. At the worst, only the minor proprieties were affronted. In the main the performance was right, and it was always admirably vivid and amusing.

As Betty, Olive Tell ably indicated the shadings in character rather unusually tortuous and contradictory. One is not prepared to say that pride would lead a young woman into all of these constrained attitudes; but it may safely be said that, if it had, she would have been precisely the person Miss Tell projected. It was a performance of really remarkable vividness and sustained skill.

Mr. Courtenay was admirable as the tailor-soldier, a striking and romantic figure, yet quite adequately characterized as of the middle class. Cynthia Brooke embodied the moods of Lady Broughton with great tact and skill. Throughout, in fact, the cast was excellent.

'WORDS AND MUSIC' LIVELY.

Hitchcock's New Revue Is a Noisy and Comical Hodgepodge.

Professor William Lyon Phelps of Yale University said in a recent lecture that, no matter how many times he saw it, he always laughed when one clown pulled a chair from under another about to sit in it, and the opening of "Words and Music," with Richard Carle's foolantics thrown in, at the Fulton Theatre last night emphatically demonstrated that Professor Phelps is just like other human beings.

Raymond Hitchcock and E. Ray Goetz, the producers of the revue, took few chances. They collected sure-thing laugh-makers from the positive past and jumbled them into one of the noisiest, funniest hodgpodges of the season. Once more an audience roared when crockery was smashed all over the stage—and as Richard Carle and his accomplices smashed more crockery than was ever destroyed before in one act, the laughs were louder and longer than ever before. And the tumbles and horseplay of William and Gordon Dooley were just like those that have always made merriment—only better. In reproducing the "old stuff" the producers and performers rejuvenated it. "Words and Music" is funny.

It is something more, too. Ray Dooley delighted the audience in several scenes, and Anna May Seymour, Elizabeth Brice and Wellington Cross put their words and music over the footlights with success.

Richard Carle was Richard Carle—and that's the way Broadway likes him. He was in and out of the revue from start to finish—he is certainly no stage slacker—and if the presentation was "snappy," as advertised, he was largely responsible for the snappiness.

The costumes and scenery were remarkable, even in this day of scenic extravagance. The music seemed to have the catchy quality.

Altogether the revue, despite hitches and flaws incidental to a first-night presentation, and despite, or because of it, the old familiar farces introduced in it, seemed to have plenty of breath for a long run.

ETHEL BARRYMORE ACTS 1917 CAMILLE

Modernity Conveyed in Dumas Play of 1840 by Prologue and Epilogue by Edw. Sheldon.

FRENCH ASPECT DIMMED

Star, a Charming and Lovely Figure, Gives a Creditable Performance—Rose Coghlan Excels.

THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS, a revival of Alexander Dumas's drama. At the Empire Theatre.

Armand Duval .....Conway Tearle
Georges Duval .....Holbrook Blinn
Prince D'Aurec .....Charles Wallace
Rene de Varville .....Percy Marmont
Gaston Rieux .....Leonard Mudie
Gustave Roger .....Charles F. Coghlan
St. Gaudens .....Maxwell Ryder
Doctor Guerin .....Wallace Erskine
Bailiffs .....Frederick Raymond, Charles Webster
Marguerite Gautier .....Ethel Barrymore
Mme. Prudence .....Rose Coghlan
Nichette Duprat .....Mary Worth
Nanine .....Mary Hampton
Olympe Granier .....Edith Campbell Walker
Clemende .....Shirley Aubert
The Old Year .....Herbert Ayling
The New Year .....Cuscaden Blackwood
Baron de Giray .....Allen Ramsey
The Auctioneer .....Douglas Paterson
The Concierge .....John M. Troughton
Mme. La Comtese D'Alencourt .....Noel Haddon

To the long succession of Camilles that have lived, suffered, and died in theatres the world over Ethel Barrymore last night added another on the stage of the Empire Theatre. It was a Camille which, due in part to a somewhat radical rearrangement of the play, seemed almost throughout the evening to be more of 1917 than it was of 1840, despite the fact that the costumes and setting were indisputably those of the earlier period. Not only did the production possess a certain flavor of modernity, in fact, but it had as well a rather baffling habit of seeming to be more American than it was French.

The modern spirit was conveyed at the outset in the prologue written for the piece by Edward Sheldon, and it never was quite possible to forget that what one was seeing was not "Camille" or "The Lady of the Camellias," as the present production is called—but an adaptation thereof. There is a touch of the "On Trial" method in the Sheldon addenda, for the prologue shows the sale of Marguerite Gautier's effects after her death, and finds Armand returning to bid for a prized volume and to beg the privilege of spending the night alone in the room that was Marguerite's. Left alone, he calls for Marguerite to come back to him, and the four acts of the piece thereupon unfold. Naturally, there is also an epilogue.

This method of procedure has a certain value in the case of a revival of a play, of course, in that it disocunts the audience's knowledge of the plot by informing it anew in advance. In the case if a piece of the artificiality of "Camille," however, it is a question of whether it is not a mistake unduly to point to the artificiality by endeavoring to evade it. The addition of prologue and epilogue are not the only changes, the dialogue being modernized throughout.

The acting, for the most part, seemed to be on a key with the adaptation. That is to say, it was quite adequate for the purpose—assuming that one accepted the purpose. Miss Barrymore, completely transforming herself with a wig of extreme blondness, was, of course, both a charming and a lovely figure.

She gave, on the whole, a thoroughly creditable, but by no means inspired, performance, a performance possessing a little less depth and real feeling than one might have hoped for. The character of Margaret Gautier is not a particularly real one; accordingly, it requires an unusual amount of help from the actress to make it appear real. Miss Barrymore has not quite the constructive imagination to be a really great Camille.

In several scenes, however, she brought tears to the eyes of her audience as real as those which she wept herself. There was such a moment in the scene of renunciation with the elder Duval, and, of course, in the death scene. One or two other moments, long famous for the opportunity afforded the actress, were passed over rather lightly. The writing of the letter to Armand was not made much of, and her farewell to him was also less effective than was to have been expected.

The spirit of Dumas' play was best caught by Rose Coghlan, who gave a fine performance as the worldly Mme. Prudence, and by Leonard Mudie as the faithful Gaston. The Armand of the evening was Conway Tearle, who overcame an early tendency to trifle with the rôle, and showed some real power in the celebrated third act. Holbrook Blinn was the elder Duval, and played his single scene with dignity and force.

New Yorker Killed in Auto Accident

HOPKINTON, R. I., Dec. 24.—Ephraim Williams, a lawyer of 27 Cedar Street, New York, and Harry C. Barber of Westerly, an automobile dealer, were killed in an automobile accident here today. The machine overturned on an icy road.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today, XMAS DAY MAT., at 2 (75c to $3). BOHEME. Peterson, Miller; McCormack, De Luca, Didur, Segurola, Leonard, Malatesta. Cond. Papi.
Wed. at 8:15. Change of Opera. Daughter of the Regiment. Hempel, Matfield; Carpi, Scotti, D'Angelo. Cond. Papi.
Thurs. at 8, Francesca da Rimini. Alda, Sundelius; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
Fri. at 8, Faust. Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Rigoletto. Hempel, Braslau; Caruso, De Luca, Mardones, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Boris Godunow. Matzenauer, Delaunois, Howard; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola. Cond., Papi.
Next Mon. 8. Marouf. Alda, Howard; De Luca, Rothier, Chalmers, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Monteux.
New Year's Day Mat. at 2 ($1 to $4). Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Althouse, Chalmers, Beisa. Cond., Moranzoni. Seats to-day.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tonight at 8. Daughter of the Regiment. Hempel, Matfield; Carpi, Scotti, D'Angelo. Cond., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Dec. 30, at 3
VIOLIN RECITAL BY MISCHA
ELMAN
SEATS NOW ON SALE
Mgt. Metropolitan Musical Bureau. Steinway Piano.

ORATORIO SOCIETY
"The Messiah"
Carnegie Hall, Thurs., Dec. 27, 8:30
Mabel Garrison, Mary Jordan, Theo. Karle, Henri Scott. Symphony orchestra, chorus of 250.
Walter Damrosch, Conductor.
Seats 75c. to $2.50, at Box Office or 1 W. 34th St.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., Dec. 29, at 8:15.
THREE REMARKABLE BROTHERS—
LEO, JAN AND MISCHEL
CHERNIAVSKY
In Joint Recital (Mason & Hamlin)
Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 29, at 3.
JACQUES THIBAUD AND ROBERT LORTAT
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano Used.

AEOLIAN HALL,
34 West 43rd Street, New York City.
Thursday Eve., December 27, 1917, at 8:15
FIRST NEW YORK PIANO RECITAL
By BELLA HECHT.
Management JEAN HEIMEL
On Sale at Box Office.

Grand Central Palace 46th & Lex. 1 P. M. to 10:30. Xmas, 3 P. M.
NOW OPEN
CHRISTMAS CARNIVAL
And Children's Wonderland
Merry-Go-Round, Indoor Circus, Punch and Judy, Santa Claus. 20 others. ALL FREE.
EVERY CHILD SHOULD SEE IT!!
Children, 25c Adults, 50c
Enlisted Men's Children Admitted Free.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8. Matinees at 2.
MATINEE TODAY
AND EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.
Good Seats at 25c, 50c, 75c & $1.
Most Wonderful, Lavish, Fascinating, Colossal, Gorgeous Production in History of Amer. Stage.
Chu Chin Chow
NOW IN ITS SECOND YEAR IN LONDON.
Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$2. Wed. Mat. 25c-$1.
Always 300 Orch. Seats at $1.50 (Except Sat. Eve.)

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT OF ALL
Mat. Today 2:15 NIGHTS at 8:15.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
Mme. BERNHARDT in "CAMILLE," Dorothy Jardon, Belle Baker, Emmett Corrigan, others.
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96th ST.
BIG HOLIDAY BILL, incldg. HARRY FOX, ROONEY & BENT, JOE JACKSON & others

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th St., Nr. Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8888.
TONIGHT 8:15. FIRST TIME "ON THE BLUE DANUBE"
ADOLF PHILIPP Presents JOHANN STRAUSS Operetta

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15.
6 ROYAL HUSSARDS, DAWSON & BROWNING, LEILA DAVIS & CO., AND 6 OTHERS.
All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE
4th St. and 7th Ave. Tel. Spring 6469. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. 3 One-Act Plays. Prices $1.50, $1, 50c. Sat. 2:30.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices.
ROSE SYDELL'S LONDON BELLES.

Opera Tickets. Tel. Bryant 7878-7877.
Center seats for today's Matinee. opera. Wed., Daughter of the Regiment; Thurs., Francesca da Rimini, at box office price. Fri., Faust. Farrar & Martinelli; Sat. Mat., Rigoletto, Hempel & Caruso. Sat. Eve., Boris Godunoff. All operas. Consoli, 1438 B'way (40th-41st St.). OPEN ALL DAY TODAY.

Opera SEATS FOR TODAY, MAT. & ALL OPERAS, subs. bought, sold & exchanged. JACOBS, Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38 St. Phones 4133-4139-4190-6442 Greeley.

OPERA TICKETS. PHONES: Bryant 4106-9752
SEATS FOR TODAY MAT. AND ALL OPERAS. NEW TICKET EXCHANGE, 1416 B'way, opp. Met. Op. House.

MOTION PICTURES.

ENJOY CHRISTMAS
SEEING
Prizma Beautiful Color Production
OUR NAVY
44TH ST. THEATRE Twice Daily
Matinees 2:30 25c to $1. Evenings 8:20 25c to $1.50 Tel. 7292 Bryant.
RESERVE SEATS TO-DAY
"A REVELATION" —American.
"A STRIKING SUCCESS" —Eve. Telegram.

A Christmas Message for Humanity!
While the Human Race Is Gloomy and Groaning in Every Clime and Language, Glance Up and be Inspired by the Deathless Story of Jean Valjean; Written for All—Read by All—Needed by All Nations.
WILLIAM FOX Presents VICTOR HUGO'S CLASSIC
WILLIAM FARNUM
LES MISERABLES
LYRIC
MATINEE, 3 TODAY, 25c to $1.
TONIGHT, 8:30, 50c to $1.

Paintings
Ancient and Modern
At the Galleries of
Scott & Fowles
590 Fifth Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets.

SANTA CLAUS BROUGHT A GREAT BIG COMEDY HIT
TO THE
GAIETY THEATRE LAST NIGHT
IN
"GENERAL POST"
WILLIAM COURTENAY IN THE SUCCESS
THOMAS A. WISE of THEIR LIVES
TONIGHT 8:20. FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW (WEDNESDAY) 2:20.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
TONIGHT AT 8:20
FIRST POP. $1.50 MAT. TOMORROW.
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT
"GOING UP" A Musical Farce
BOOK BY OTTO HARRACH and JAMES MONTGOMERY.
MUSIC BY LOUIS A. HIRSCH.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE West 42 St. Seats Now.
COMMENCING MONDAY (New Year's Eve)
COHAN & HARRIS WILL PRESENT
THE COHAN REVUE 1918
A Musical Conglomeration in 2 Acts.
BOOK BY GEO. M. COHAN.
MUSIC BY IRVING BERLIN & GEO. M. COHAN.
NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC OPENS SAT. NIGHT.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings at 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2.
FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS

GEO. M. COHAN Thurs., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Mr. Leo DITRICHSTEIN
In the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Wed. Sat. 2:30.
DONALD BRIAN in HER REGIMENT The Musical Comedy Success
NEXT MON. MRS. FISKE in "MADAME SAND."
SEATS NOW. NO ADVANCE NEW YEAR'S EVE

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY.
THE NAUGHTY WIFE
(LOSING ELOISE)

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:30
No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2.
Mrs. FISKE MADAME SAND by Philip Moeller
Next Mon. Mrs. Fiske moves to the Knickerbocker, New Year's Eve, Mon. Dec. 31. Seats Thurs.
LAURETTE TAYLOR in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners, "HAPPINESS"

REPUBLIC WEST 42 ST. Evenings 8:25. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat.
Parlor, Bedroom & Bath
With Florence Moore & John Cumberland.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:30
The PIPES of PAN

FULTON West 46th St. Phone Bryant 700. Mats. TOMORROW & Sat. 2:20.
FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW 2:20.
Raymond Hitchcock & E. Ray Goetz present
"Words & Music"
A SNAPPY REVUE WITH A CAST DE LUXE & A BEAUTY CHORUS DE LOOKS

CENTURY B'WAY & 62 St. EVENINGS, 8:20.
POPULAR MAT. TODAY PRICED
Also Wednesday
"Miss 1917"
"What a Wonderful Baby You've Grown to be"
LEW FIELDS, CECIL LEAN, BESSIE McCOY DAVIS and extra added star, ELSIE JANIS.
AFTER THEATRE COCOANUT GROVE
'A NIGHT IN SPAIN' Dance Revue
Reserve tables now for New Year's Eve Celebration.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat.
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL
COHAN & HARRIS Thurs. & Fri. Aft. at 2:45, also Sat. Morn. 10:45.
HOLIDAY MATS. FOR CHILDREN.
YOUNG AND OLD ALIKE WILL ENJOY THE 3 NEW PLAYS AT EVERY PERFORMANCE.

LYCEUM West 45th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
4 MATINEES THIS WEEK Today, Thur., Fri., Sat.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Tiger Rose

PARK B'way & 59th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW
THE LAND OF JOY
Greatest Dancing Show in the World.

BELASCO W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
FOUR MATINEES THIS WEEK TODAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY
DAVID BELASCO presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN
GLOBE 46th St. B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'day, Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK—3 SESSIONS DAILY
Largest Rink in New York City. 69 W. 66th St.
ADM. 50c, Sun. a.m. $1 ICE SKATING Beginners Taught

MOTION PICTURES.
BROADWAY
THEATRE, BROADWAY AT 41st ST. CONTINUOUS, NOON TO 11:30.
MISS DOROTHY PHILLIPS
"The Grand Passion."
STRAND B'way & 47th St. MARGUERITE CLARK "THE SEVEN SWANS" Strand Symphony Orch. Children's Perf'ces 10A.M.
Next Week—MARY GARDEN, "THAIS."

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. 10c, 20c, 30c.
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
Clara Kimball Young in "Shirley Kaye."

81 at 81st Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
A Delightful Xmas Story
Ella Hall in "MY LITTLE BOY."
Also Comic VAUDEVILLE

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.
WINTER GARDEN XMAS MATINEE TODAY
DOING OUR BIT
44th St. THEATRE Roof Theatre Phone Bry. 61
Nightly at 9. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.
XMAS MATINEE TODAY AT 3
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Musical Production
Over the Top
50 Pretty Justine Johnstone Girls
T. Roy Barnes, Justine Johnstone, Craig Campbell, Laurie & Bronson
Regular Theatre. No Restaurant. No Smoking.

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th St. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & New Year's.
Beginning TONIGHT at 8:50.
MARGARET ANGLIN in a New Comedy Called "BILLETED"

ASTOR FIRST TIME TONIGHT 8:15 Sharp
WHY MARRY?
With NAT C. GOODWIN, EDMUND BREESE, ESTELLE WINWOOD, SHELLEY HULL, ERNEST LAWFORD, BEATRICE BECKLEY
A Comedy by Jesse Lynch Williams
FIRST MAT. TOMORROW. POP. PRICES.

BROADHURST 44, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. No. Mat. Today. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:20. Extra Mat. Thurs.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in "LORD AND LADY ALGY." MAXINE ELLIOTT, IRENE FENWICK, MACLYN ARBUCKLE

48th St. Thea., Near B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat.
"GREATEST DRAMATIC NOVELTY SINCE 'ON TRIAL.'"—Eve. Sun.
XMAS MATINEE TODAY.
YES OR NO
A Play of Women and Their Homes.

PRINCESS 39th St., near B'way. Beginning Tonight at 8:30
THE GRASS WIDOW
Best Musical Show in Town—Ask Anyone
FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW.

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mts. T'day, T'w, Sat., N. Ys. 2:20
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY (XMAS), 50c. to $1.50.
Phone Early 413 Bryant.
LOU TELLEGEN
In "BLIND YOUTH" By Willard Mack & Lou Tellegen.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Today, Tom'w, Sat.
XMAS MATINEE TODAY
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME At Xmas Time Enjoy Two Hours of Maytime.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
"A chorus with a fine sense of humor."—Eve. World.
FLO-FLO

For a Merry Christmas
HIT
"THE GIPSY TRAIL"
IT'S AGLOW WITH THE YULETIDE SPIRIT.
PLYMOUTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Tel. Bryant 40.
POPULAR PRICE PERFORMANCES TODAY MATINEE AND NIGHT. ALSO TOMORROW MATINEE AND NIGHT.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:25.
GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER
EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. T'day, T'w, Sat. 2:30.
XMAS MATINEE TODAY
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today, Tom'w, Sat. 2:15.
XMAS MATINEE TODAY
Smartest of Musical Comedies
OH, BOY!
PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1.50, $2.
POP. MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY
LEAVE IT TO JANE

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION
LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO

COMEDY 41st, nr. B'way. Evg. 8:45. Mats. Today, Thur. & Sat.
Washington Square Players in Their
FOUR BEST PLAYS
Except Sat. & Hol. 25c to $1.50 WE PAY TAX

BIJOU W. 45th St.
ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917
Mts. Today (Xmas), Tw. Sat. & New Year's

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee Today, 25c and 50c.
"MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS"

LOEW'S 7th Av. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c & 50c.
A. H. WOODS Presents "MARY'S ANKLE"

Th. VIEUX COLOMBIER
55 West 35th Street. Greeley 1522.
To-Night, 8:30. La Nuit des Rois
First Performance

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NEW YORK'S NEWEST HOTEL.
European and American Plan.
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MURRAY'S
42d St., Just West of Broadway.
Beautiful Roman Gardens.
Exquisite music; revolving dance floor. Old Dominion Beefsteak Dinner, $1.50. Luncheon, 75c; Table d'Hote Dinner, $1.50. Service a la Carte. PATRICK V. KYNE, Manager.

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—NEW YORK—
Room with use of bath, $1.50 up.
Room with bath, $2 and up.
Excellent restaurant, reasonable prices. Good Music. Dancing. Cabaret.

Listen, Pardner:

CUBA CRUTCHFIELD

FRED STONE
From One Old Scout to Another

No amount of ammonia will stop the ice at Thomas Healy's Golden Glades from melting tonight—a ten-ply thickness of carpet may protect it—but he will be there.

WHO WILL BE THERE?

No other than CUBA CRUTCHFIELD, champion rope thrower and parlez vous artist of the world. Red hot from the salt fields of Oklahoma, traveling with a lunch of prickly pears hand-picked from the cactus fields of his native State; on his brow a wreath of mesquite twigs twined, this rope-throwing genius, who never had to wear a gas mask to breathe the alkali dust, will open an engagement extraordinaire at Thomas Healy's Winter Ice Show.

DON'T MISS HIM—don't neglect this opportunity of witnessing this man crochet a lariat into shapes that would make a Mexican filagree worker turn blacksmith.

He can throw loops 'round any herd-rider in the universe.

He would make an Argentine cowboy wear shoes.

HE CAN ROPE A DUMMY DIRECTOR OF THE BEEF TRUST.

And for the abla talk—well, reserve two tables tonight at the Golden Glades—one to eat on and one to lean on while you laugh.

Thomas Healy's Broadway at 66th St. N.Y.
RESERVE TABLES NOW. Phone Col. 9900.

New York, Dec. 24, 1917.
I consider Cuba Crutchfield the fastest rope thrower in the world. He has more tricks than any other cow puncher, and I know them all.
(Signed) FRED STONE.

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Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner NEW YORK
Largest and Most Attractive Transient Midtown Hotel
Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons
Room & Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $4 to $7.50 Per Day
Special Rates, Week, Season or Year.
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Tables now being reserved for New Year's Eve, $4.00 per cover.
Telephone Schuyler 1000.
Dancing—Favors.

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30 East 60th Street
Between Madison and Park Ave.
Under management of M. E. Sniffen, of Millbrook Inn, formerly of Hotel Hawthorne.
Suites of from one to three rooms, with one and two baths, furnished or unfurnished, by the year, season or month. Dining room American or European plan.
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ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. ATTRACTIVE ACCOMMODATIONS AT MODERATE RATES. Dining room on twelfth floor. Overlooking the Palisades. Excellent cuisine. Perfect service.
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ALL ROOMS WITH BATH AND SHOWERS.
BACHELOR ROOMS Use of Bath $1.50 Day $9, $10 Weekly
LARGE ROOMS Private Bath, $3.00 Weekly
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Restaurant, Club; a la Carte or TABLE D'HOTE. Moderate prices.
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A LUXURIOUS Residential HOTEL, affording the exclusiveness of a private residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and the Fifth Avenue Entrance to Central Park.
Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period
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Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates, $80 monthly and up per suite of two rooms and bath; also weekly, $20 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly (both optional). The comforts of home with every city advantage.
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Block from subway express & elevated sts. All cars and bus lines.

ROOM and Private BATH WITH MEALS, $19 WEEKLY
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Sunny, large, outside rooms with unobstructed views. Meals and service incomparable for the money. Atmosphere and decorations most refined.
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Single Rooms, $1 per day. Large rooms, some with parlor, for 2 persons, $1 each person. First-class restaurant, moderate prices. Centrally located.
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SKATE THIS MORNING
To develop that turkey appetite.
SKATE THIS AFTERNOON
To digest that extra helping of plum pudding.
SKATE THIS EVENING
Before and after the World's Best Skaters give their thrilling exhibitions, in
Thomas Healy's
Crystal Carnival Ice Rink
Broadway at 95th Street
Lunch, dine and sup with the holiday throng in the Unique "Sunken Galleries" Restaurant.
The ice skating resort de luxe of the world. Thrilling exhibitions by the World's Best Skaters from the "Golden Glades." Cinema pictures. A novel restaurant with perfect cuisine and service at popular prices. Three sessions daily.
Admission 75c. Sunday A. M., $1.

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HOTEL WALLICK
Broadway and Forty-third Street
THE NEW "VIOLET ROOM" NOW OPEN
TEA DANCE DINNER DANCE SUPPER DANCE
MRS. MAGILL, HOSTESS
SPECIAL
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S EVE ENTERTAINMENTS
Dancing in the Broadway Restaurant after 9 P. M.
TEL. BRYANT 346
LONDON J. WALLICK
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SPECIAL CHRISTMAS MATINEE
of the Jim-Jam Revue at 2:30 P. M.
The Musical Entertainment, with its Yuletide features of Gaiety and wholesome Frivolity. See the great Christmas Number, The Hit of the Town. Most melodious and gorgeously costumed.
WITH THE Special Christmas Day Dinner $1.50
SERVED FROM NOON TO NINE P. M.
New Year's Eve Supper, $2, $3 UP PER COVER.
Revue—Music—Dancing—Reserve Your Tables Now.
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STRAND ROOF
Broadway and 47th. Moderate Prices. No Admission Charge.
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS DINNER DE LUXE $1.50 5 to 9 P. M.
SOUVENIRS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.
FIRST COME FIRST SERVED
MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE.
SPECIAL SUPPER $3.00 PER COVER.

WONDERFUL CHRISTMAS DINNER ALL DAY, $1.50
The Famous Hofbrau
Janssen wants to see you.
30th STREET & BROADWAY
Exquisite Table d'Hote de Luxe or Delicious Southern Chicken Dinner
Beautiful Music. Dancing After 8 Until Closing.
Reserve Your Tables Now for New Year's Eve Celebration

Pelham Heath Inn - Blossom Heath Inn
Pelham Parkway at Eastchester Ave. Merritt Road Lynbrook, L. I.
Reservations for New Year's Eve
New York's Smartest Motor Resorts.
Foremost in Cuisine—Appointment—Decoration.
DANCING Open All Year. Under direction of H. & J. SUSSKIND. OUT-DOOR SKATING

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2 Room Suite, including meals for 2 persons, $35 weekly. Also rooms and suites without meals.
Centrally located, adjoining Madison Square, just off Broadway.
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 25, 1917.

A CHRISTMAS OF GOOD HOPE.

If, as in mediaeval legend, some monk, his abbey an isle of bliss in Europe, a sea of barbarism, falling asleep over the missal he was illuminating, had slumbered for fourteen or fifteen centuries to wake on this Christmas morning, would he find the world much changed, much nearer the Peace proclaimed at Bethlehem? Look back on the old wild invasions of ferocious tribes, Vandal, Goth, Avar, Hun, Bulgar, Herulian and Longobard, Mongol, Tartar, Turk; the crash of Latin and Byzantine civilizations, the slow emergence of a new order and civilization; on the conversion of the barbarians, the triumph and splendors of the Church, the mighty Pontiffs, HILDEBRAND and INNOCENT III.; the profound intellect of the great schoolmen, the Latin hymns, the nobler hymns of stone in cathedral and church; the Divine Comedy, the rise and fall of feudalism, the flowering of the Renaissance, the finding of a new world, SHAKESPEARE, the gradual suppression of serfdom and slavery, COPERNICUS, KEPLER, LAPLACE, NEWTON, DARWIN, PASTEUR, and the rest of the heralds of new views of the universe; the makers of new sciences, the rise of nationalities, the marvels of invention, men flying "with wings not given to men," this world, a globule in the cosmos, old mysteries of the heavens read.

What has it profited the race of men? The awakened monk looks out on Europe, invaded, devastated by the modern savages, the craft and pitilessness of the old wandering peoples, aided by every resource of science. He sees slavery revived, monuments of art ruined, Christian churches a favorite target of the hordes that go "forward, with GOD," a malignant genius for destruction, the deeds of GENGHIS KHAN and TAMERLANE outdone, the falsehood, treachery, and cruelty of EZZELINO DA ROMANO practiced on a monstrous scale as a science by the lords of Germany. Asia Minor and Europe are a field of massacres; massacre pollutes the seas.

Where, then, is Peace on earth? It is drawing nearer. It is coming. For now the banded nations of freedom are united to end this revival of the force and guile and cruelty, this avatar of the immemorial madness of conquest and dominion. They seek the peace expressed in that famous quotation of ALGERNON SIDNEY's which is the device on the shield of Massachusetts, indicating that she "seek by the sword peace with liberty." A peace founded on the good faith of peoples, not to be broken by sabre-rattling crowned megalomaniacs, a peace of common right and justice, made to last. Dark as the hour is, it contains the brightest promise. The free world is homesick for a real and final peace. It will fight till such a peace is secured. And the nations united to win it will unite to maintain it. After the dark hour comes the dawn.

A nearer approach to settled peace on earth than earth has known is not only a possibility but a probability. The Kaiser's "iron fist" will be shattered and his "shining armor" grow rusty in some museum. Europe insulted NAPOLEON. Europe and America will see to it that his imitator is dealt with in some proportion to his merits, and that future imitation is repressed.

Peace on earth! Peace with freedom! For that the American people and their allies are to fight, to endure, to suffer. The great sorrow is a greater hope.

GERMANY'S LOST TOY TRADE.

American children in this holiday season will have new toys from our own factories. Germany has lost forever her large export trade in these products with the United States. In the last year before the war our imports of toys amounted to $9,084,000, and $7,718,000 of this total was credited to Germany. Now we are not only making enough to satisfy the home market demand, but are also producing a surplus to be sold abroad. Exports this year have been about $2,000,000. Cargoes of German toys bought before the war, and recently released at Rotterdam, are not wanted here. A year and a half ago our Consuls in Germany reported that great quantities of toys were held in warehouses there. Owners of these goods expected to sell them in the United States and England. Our dispatches from Amsterdam say that all hope of marketing them in this way has been given up, and they are offered now to the German people. If peace should come this week, they could not be sold here or in Great Britain.

Our toy industry has grown rapidly, like the production here of the dyestuffs for which we formerly relied upon German manufacturers. We have gained something in the character of the goods, as well as in the addition to industrial output. Trade authorities say that the new American toys are more durable and ingenious than those which were "made in Germany." Many of them are designed to develop latent ability in the child. They give instruction in the useful arts, and in every way are more suitable for young Americans than those which formerly were brought from Europe. The new toy and dyestuffs industries have come to stay. They will survive and grow in the days of peace, when no blockade will prevent exports from the old sources of supply. Permanent loss of nearly all her foreign trade in dyes and toys will be part of Germany's punishment.

WAR AIMS.

The fragmentary report of LLOYD GEORGE's latest speech which was cabled to American newspapers last week did not give the impression which is derived from the full text, cabled to and published in THE TIMES yesterday. Its treatment of war aims was neither incidental nor fleeting. That part of the speech is now seen to have been in full agreement with President WILSON's previous declaration on the subject and to have carried it into details. Mr. GEORGE declares, as the President did, that victory is the first essential, not, as Mr. GEORGE says, because of any desire to punish, but "because we realize that "victory is the only thing that will "give reality to peace terms."

The President called for a "settlement based upon justice and the "reparation of the wrongs" the German rulers have done. The Premier calls for "complete restoration of national territory conquered by Germany and complete reparation for "damage done." The President disclaimed any "interference with her internal affairs"; the Premier says, "No one wishes to dictate to the German people the form of Government "they should adopt." But the President warned the German people that if, after the war, they continue to prefer the rule of "this intolerable Thing "of which the masters of Germany "have shown us the ugly face," "it "might be impossible to admit them "to the partnership of nations which "must henceforth guarantee the "world's peace." And the Premier says, "A league of nations in which "Germany is represented by that military caste, triumphant, would be a "hollow farce, but the people of Germany must be there, and that is why "victory in itself is more important "than mere terms."

Mr. GEORGE's peace terms are restoration, reparation, and guarantees of future peace. He goes then into details untouched by the President. He would leave to the Peace Congress the questions of Mesopotamia, Palestine, Armenia, and the German colonies, with two reservations. The first is that whatever is done about Mesopotamia, Palestine, and Armenia they will "not be restored to the blasting tyranny of the Turks." The second is that the peace conference will "no "doubt have regard to the wishes of "the native races" in the African territories.

As for the matter of guarantees, Mr. GEORGE mentions two. One would be "the destruction of the Prussian military power"; the other, which he describes as a better one, "would be "the democratization of the German "Government." He says, as the President said, that no one wishes to dictate the form of government the Germans shall adopt, but that it is only right to inform them that they can get better terms for themselves than their "aggressive and arrogant" rulers can get for them. If they do not wish to give this best of all guarantees, then the other one must be given; and the other one is "the destruction of the Prussian military power," and will be obtained by force. Or, as the President put it,

> this menace of combined intrigue and force, which we now see so clearly as the German power, a Thing without conscience or honor or capacity for covenanted peace, must be crushed, and if it be not utterly brought to an end, at least shut out from the friendly intercourse of the nations.

Mr. GEORGE washes his hands of Russia, so far as his demands for restoration and reparation are concerned. It is not his affair. "Since Russia "has entered into separate negotiations, she, of course, must alone be "responsible for the terms in respect "of her own territories." She has appointed a peace commission which is now looking after these matters, and it would be discourteous for other nations to break in on its deliberations. "Of course, the fact that Russia entered into separate negotiations disposes of all questions about "Constantinople."

The war aims of the Allies have now been stated, restated, stated over again, with almost tiresome reiteration. Every man in the world who is able and willing to read understands them perfectly. Exactly why it is that it was always deemed so important for the assailed party to give its war aims and not for the assailant we have never been able to understand. However, the assailed party has given its war aims over and over again, and it might reasonably be expected that there will be a short breathing space before it is called on to state them over again. Meanwhile, what of the assailant? Germany has not given her war aims and will not give them, because she wants to use them as horse-trading material in a peace conference. Democracy has stated its terms to the world, because democracy can do that kind of thing. Autocracy will not state them, because that would defeat its object, which is to set them up in a secret conference for barter.

STILL A CHANCE FOR SANTA CLAUS.

If, as the anthropologists tell us, Christmas is in a sense a survival of the Saturnalia, of the feast of the solstice, of ancient merrymakings, old gluttonies and stuffings survive in it. It dawns today upon a soberer and more ascetic world, less given to the pleasures of the table, readier to feed and clothe and help the unfortunate and deprived. Those of us who cling to memories of that enchanted anthropomorphic child-universe when Santa Claus came down the chimney, that hang-up-your-stocking best of all possible worlds, can play that kind, unknown god by making gifts to those whom—for the old chap is myopic—he will not visit. What better genuine Santa Claus can one be than, as an unknown and unexpected guest, visiting with his benefactions the Hundred Neediest Cases? Brighten the hearth, fill the stocking and the larder in those hundred, now more than two hundred, places, vacant of happiness, yes, of comfort, unless you help bring them?

And so, a Merry Christmas and good hope and heart to all good Americans!

WILHELM AND NAPOLEON.

It is news of unusual interest that the Berliner Zeitung gives to the world when it says that Emperor WILHELM has informed his Government that if the "diplomats" at Brest-Litovsk arrive at an agreement "he will endeavor to assemble all the sovereigns "and regents of Europe in a peace "conference, as was done after the "Napoleonic wars." The announcement is dramatic, even sensational. An assembly of the "sovereigns and regents" of Europe to consider the conditions of peace, 103 years after the meeting of the Congress of Vienna which took up the questions that had to be settled after the Napoleonic wars, would have and hold the attention of the civilized world. We should almost forget the fighting.

Emperor WILHELM, if he has in mind the purpose attributed to him, has overlooked one or two circumstances, trivial it may be, but hardly negligible. When the Congress of Vienna began its multitudinous labors in 1814 NAPOLEON had abdicated and had been packed off to Elba. A very fat and distressingly gouty Bourbon King had been brought home from England and put upon the throne of France. The Allies had triumphed. We recall these minor incidents of history at that time, not to suggest that the Napoleonic parallel must be completed before a peace conference of sovereigns and regents can comfortably be got together, but merely as a basis for the inference that until certain things have happened, which it is not necessary here to set forth in detail, it may well be doubted whether the sovereigns and regents would not decline the Kaiser's invitation on the familiar ground of previous engagements.

The Berlin paper credits the Emperor with the declaration that "everybody wants peace." We are convinced that is true, but on conditions. It is something to be assured that the German Emperor wants peace. When he says that "the future offers so many great tasks that "all States must co-operate in them," we are again reminded of NAPOLEON. It was after his 100 days' stroll through Europe, when he was entertained at Waterloo and elsewhere, indeed, after he had been securely put away at St. Helena, that NAPOLEON, through his secretary, LAS CASAS, thought it well to take the world into his confidence by revealing to it the scope of his ambitions. He, too, had an eye on the sovereigns and regents of Europe. It was his purpose to establish a European confederation, bound together "by unity of codes, "principles, opinions, feelings, and interests." He, of course, was to be overlord of the federation, the subordinate sovereigns were to recognize his primacy. At one time he had an idea that they should all have palaces in Paris where he could keep an eye on them.

Is the Kaiser's plan something like that? Nothing would surprise us, coming from a man who throughout his twenty-nine years' rule has dreamed of world domination secured by Napoleonic methods, but in view of the present disposition of the sovereigns he has sought to bring to their knees, and since these sovereigns of today are not the wearers of crowns but the people of many nations, the difficulties in the way of establishing the federation of Europe on NAPOLEON's plan are so great that the idea can hardly have been in the Kaiser's mind. Probably he was thinking of peace without annexations and indemnities, something in the Russian fashion, really the status quo which he would accept in a rush of eagerness if it were offered him.

At the Congress of Vienna the sovereigns of Russia, Prussia, and Austria began the good work by dividing Poland, each taking his share. That is another reason why Emperor WILHELM's reference to decisions taken "after the Napoleonic wars" is unfortunate. The peace conference which will determine the readjustments necessary after the end of this war will not commit new international crimes, it will not consider how peoples may be bargained for, bought and sold like live stock, and kept in bondage. Works of deliverance will engage its attention. The wrongs and crimes perpetrated by the sovereigns at the Congress of Vienna have been the cause of innumerable European wars, of constant alarms. The next peace congress, above all, will seek to make peace of the world lasting and secure.

THE MACHINE GUN DEFICIENCY.

Advertisements for "tool designers" on the Browning machine gun, "plenty of overtime at time and one-half," denote a commendable resolution on the part of the War Department to make a real, if belated, start to supply the forces in France with the type of gun selected by the Ordnance Department in the competition of last May, a month after the declaration of war with Germany. General CROZIER said, under examination by the Senate Military Affairs Committee, that from 75,000 to 80,000 machine guns would be needed for an army of 1,000,000 men. In the eight months before the war, he told the committee, no machine guns had been secured, but that at the present time a company to which the Government had given a contract was turning out 500 Vickers and 1,500 Lewis guns a month.

Dividing 75,000, the minimum number of machine guns needed for an army of 1,000,000 men, by 2,000, it will be seen that at the rate of manufacture reported by the company which has the contract, it would take more than three years to equip such an army. But it should be noted that the Lewis gun is not wanted for the uses which the British make of it, that is to say, for trench purposes and for fighting in the open, to attack and to repel assaults. It has been accepted by the United States Government as a weapon for airplanes, and 40,000 have been ordered. The list of field machine guns is, then, limited to the Vickers, the Colt, and the Browning. Of these the heavy and light Brownings are in greatest demand by the War Department; with no present supply, however. Therefore, calculations of how long it will take to supply an army of 1,000,000 men with field machine guns are "up in the air." The company engaged in manufacturing the Vickers gun has a contract for making the Browning gun. Another company is turning out the Colt gun.

The Senate Military Affairs Committee has been told that the Browning is a "gun on paper"; also, that quick deliveries of it could not be expected; in fact, that it would be ten months before the Government received a single Browning gun.

The ink was hardly dry on the report of the Senate Committee's hearing at which the above statements were made when advertisements calling for "tool designers on Browning machine guns" appeared in the newspapers. The unwelcome truth must be faced. This type of gun, of which the effectiveness is yet to be demonstrated on the battlefield in France, has no existence as a munition product. To call it a "gun on paper" is descriptive in the sense that it is of no present use to the army nor will be of any use to the army for many months.

Does not the emergency require that machine guns of all types that have stood the battle test, French, British or American, shall be ordered or purchased by the War Department, if they are in course of manufacture here or abroad, to hasten the day when American troops can go into battle with the equipment declared by General CROZIER to be necessary, 225 heavy and 775 light machine guns to an infantry division?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They See War as Surgery.

Reasoning from analogies is always dangerous, for analogies are never exact and deductions from them not infrequently have the same fault. Yet an analogy often enforces a truth as nothing else will, and the use of analogy in argument, if due care be taken in doing it, has been a favorite method of winning assent ever since SOCRATES employed it—and probably as long before as after him.

A fine example of what can be done with a good analogy was to be found in the admirable advertisement printed in THE TIMES yesterday for "a Parish of the Episcopal Church in the City of New York." Contending that Christmas this year, though sad enough, was not as sad as last year, "when we stood hesitating to offer our sacrifice," the advertisers declared that "the race"—meaning, of course, the human race—"the race is today under the surgeon's knife."

No analogy ever came nearer being exact than that one. Discrepancies in it could be found, but essentially it is true, and its rightness far outweighs its wrongness. The world is indeed under the surgeon's knife, and in international surgery, unfortunately, no anaesthetic is used. The patient suffers agony and is conscious of his agony, just as did all patients not so many years ago, and this cruel fact is all that can be seen by those for whom there is nothing to war except what they call its "horrors." The word is accurate enough, but its application to war is no more adequate than it would have been in the case of the screaming and struggling sufferer who was chained or strapped to such operating tables as still are to be seen, grim relics, in the medical museums. In the one case, as in the other, the "horrors" take a new aspect for those who can see in the infliction of pain a plan and a purpose. Pain as an incident is one thing and quite a different thing from pain as an end.

Undertaking a Task Well Begun.

Announcement is made by the Trustees of Hampton Institute that in the Rev. JAMES E. GREGG of Pittsfield, Mass., they have found to be head of that institution a man worthy to succeed predecessors as remarkable both in character and executive ability as were General ARMSTRONG and Dr. FRISSELL. Whoever knows the quality of the work done by those two men for the two races which the Hampton school was designed to serve need not be told what high praise this is, and that the expectations of the Trustees are to be realized will be the confident hope of all who have learned how seriously the Trustees take their responsibilities, and what care, therefore, they were sure to use in making a selection upon which so much depended.

Of Mr. GREGG they say that in him are combined "the moral courage which made General ARMSTRONG daring and the spiritual serenity which made Dr. FRISSELL wise."

Hampton was the pioneer industrial school of the country—no small honor in itself. The field it cultivated—and cultivates—has proved enormously productive, and the work done for the negroes and the Indians, and done first for them because they needed it most, is now in progress in almost numberless schools for other pupils whose need for it was and is not much less. Education is no longer regarded as something to be obtained only from books, studied outside of a classroom and recited in it. For this new appreciation of education, the world, or at any rate America, is in no small measure indebted to the Hampton Institute, and to be its head is a task as honorable as it is arduous.

Navigation Under Difficulties.

Of a ship that has just arrived at "a Pacific port" it is said that the Captain sailed her under conditions hitherto unknown to men of his class since the world began. For when he issued an order it was obeyed only if it had the approval of a committee elected by the ship's company and composed of four sailors and one subordinate officer!

It was needless for the dispatch giving this strange news to add that the vessel was Russian and that it exemplified a natural and consistent extension of Bolshevist ideas.

That this strangely managed craft arrived safely at its chosen destination only proves that there are many ways of doing things, and that a wrong way succeeds—sometimes. Possibly the Board of Directors, or the Executive Council, or whatever they called themselves, that for this voyage controlled the destinies of the more or less good ship Shilka were content with the possession of power and did not find any occasion when the exercise of it seemed necessary to them. That, if true, would go far toward accounting for the success of the Shilka's trial voyage under the new régime.

Information on that point may come from her Captain later. He may even say that he had a tone in his voice and a look in his eye, when he issued an order, that chilled the reforming ardors of his supervisors, and convinced them that the time for carrying their plan into execution was not yet.

No Place for a Tired Man.

It was more kind than convincing for the head of the Federal Secret Service to explain his resignation as due to a need for rest. Mr. FLYNN has, indeed, been a hard worker for many a year, but if it be true that he is immediately to become the successor of Commissioner WOODS, his weariness must be of the strange kind that is cured by the undertaking of new labors of the most arduous sort.

There is, indeed, a theory that change of occupation has the same effect as rest from any, but the psychologists view it much askance, and incline to insist that if a man has used up his store of immediately available energy in one way, he has none for any other purpose, and must wait awhile before he begins again. The cases seemingly in disproof of this contention, they say, are nothing of the sort—they merely show that one set of muscles was tired and that another set could be put in operation by unexpended power still at command.

But Mr. FLYNN will have to use about the same abilities in his new as in his old position, and that is what makes his explanation sound as if—well, as if he had chosen it hastily and with little regard for plausibility. Hence, doubtless, the promptness with which another theory of Mr. FLYNN's action has been advanced.

Hungarians Will Be Loyal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent declaration of our great President to the effect that during the war between the United States and Austria-Hungary the Hungarians are not to be subjected to rigid treatment at the hands of this Government and that he even refuses to call them "enemy aliens" is an illuminating sign that he considers them to be loyal to this great country.

As an American citizen of Hungarian origin and secretary of a large Hungarian-American club, it is my duty to mingle with my former countrymen, and because of this fact I claim to know their sentiments.

Anybody acquainted with the history of Hungary knows well that she had always shed her blood fighting single-handed for liberty against great odds. This was especially portrayed in 1848-49, when, under the leadership of the great and immortal Louis Kossuth, she was nearly successful in gaining her entire independence from Austria, had it not been for the interference of Russia.

Of course, it need not be said that the spirit of liberty is burning everlastingly in their hearts. They understand and appreciate the freedom and happiness which this great and glorious country gave them and positively will remain loyal and patriotic to the flag with the stars and stripes.

JOSEPH KARDOS.
New York, Dec. 22, 1917.

Prohibition Digressions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am just a plain country doctor, and while my opinion is not worth much, I want to very cordially indorse your article in yesterday's TIMES on "Federal Prohibition."

I am and have always been a prohibitionist, yet I do not think it the most important issue now. The States should be able to cope with that issue individually. Our North Carolina Senators and Representatives, as well as those of other States, had better centre their talent and energy upon the things pertaining to winning the war rather than the questions of prohibition and woman suffrage.

M. R. ADAMS.
Statesville, N. C., Dec. 20, 1917.

"CITIZENS BY MARRIAGE."

Right of These Women to Vote Is Challenged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Sunday's TIMES you print an article on the "Americanization" of foreign-born women married to American citizens which is to be undertaken by the suffragists to fit them for voting. There seems to be an impression that women otherwise not qualified for citizenship may by the fact of marriage to a citizen acquire citizenship that carries a vote.

I challenge this, and refer to the United States Constitution as to qualification for citizenship. One is a citizen of the United States by being "native-born," or "naturalized." This is constitutional. What "native-born" comprises is set down in the Federal statutes. What it is to be "naturalized" is also a matter of Federal statute. The sort of protection that the United States extended to women taking the citizenship of their husbands nowhere comprehended the franchise, and cannot be extended to cover citizenship so as to enlarge or expand the Constitution.

We have achieved suffrage in New York State by removing the barrier of sex. That being done, women citizens are either "native-born" or "naturalized."

The forthcoming law for New York that will set out which women may register and vote will have to be framed under the United States Constitution, and any woman in order to vote will have to show herself either native-born or naturalized. The laws of naturalization will apply to men and women alike. The terms of registration will probably not be changed, and naturally a woman voter will give her status as a married or single woman as the case may be. Any other attempt to register a woman on the strength of being married to a citizen if she be not herself a citizen will be challenged as unconstitutional, and in my opinion all women should begin their application for naturalization as soon as may be.

If this were not so, how many women might one man be privileged to naturalize? If he divorced his wife, would she lose her citizenship? If she divorced him, would she give up her citizenship? And if one married partner could enfranchise the other, why should a woman citizen not enfranchise an alien husband?

G. S. MULLINER,
Of the New York Bar.
New York, Dec. 23, 1917.

The New German Conscience.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is interesting to note that the German people is about to adopt an ecumenical conscience. It will be more interesting to observe the methods by which such a conscience is formulated and delivered to the people for adoption. This conscience will undoubtedly be efficient. It must of necessity be what Dr. McCosh used to describe as a pacified conscience. It must have divine authority back of it—that is, it must be pleasing to the good old German God and sanctioned by his vicegerent, the All Highest.

It is unfortunate that the formulating of this conscience was not taken up prior to the death of von Bissing, but still there are left satisfactory conscience makers. It will be a magnificent conscience, ecumenical, practical, elastic, efficient, and well annotated and indexed by the German intellectuals.

The purpose of this letter is to suggest that instructions be issued to the American Army not to expect the new German conscience to be a departure from the old. As heretofore, the German soldier as an individual will have no conscience, and under the heading "Military Necessity" his conscience book will permit or demand the same ruthless and barbarous practices.

HARRISON B. SMITH.
Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 22, 1917.

Paroling Enemy Aliens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The paroling of rich allen enemy agents with the approval of the Attorney General of the United States is, indeed, a scandal, and you are to be congratulated for your convincing editorial article on the subject this morning. It not only tends to discredit our Government and people by giving support to the German charge that money is our god, but also directly encourages Germany to use against us to the uttermost that weapon of corruption which has availed her so well in Russia. Is the test of American internment to be that it holds good except in the case of allen enemy agents able to employ eminent and influential counsel? How can we win the war if this holds true?

Without a vigilant and uncompromising direction of our Department of Justice our army and navy are in constant jeopardy.

The foregoing is respectfully but insistently commended to the timely attention of the President and of Congress.

MAURICE LEON.
New York, Dec. 24, 1917.

League of Foreign Born Citizens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly publish this letter, so as to make clear to your readers that the League of Foreign Born Citizens, of which the undersigned is President, has no connection of any kind whatsoever with a so-called "Mitchel League of Foreign Born Citizens," which is mentioned in the recent accounts of political organizations that were recipients of moneys in the recent Fusion campaign?

The league of which I am President is in existence for four years and is maintained by membership dues and by voluntary contributions. We are now confronted by a deficit of almost $1,500, and have difficulties enough to carry out our Americanization program without the added burden of having people believe that we were a political body and that we profited by the use of thousands of dollars which were, in fact, expended by a totally different group.

NATHANIEL PHILLIPS,
President League of Foreign Born Citizens.
New York, Dec. 20, 1917.

Storm Windows to Save Fuel.

To theiEditor of The New York Times:

Would it not be advisable, during the present agitation to conserve fuel, to call attention to the direct saving in coal consumption by using storm windows?

Several years ago while living in a house exposed on all sides to the winds, that at times were almost gales, I had great difficulty in keeping the house even comfortably warm. After the first winter, with the same furnace tender, similar quality of coal, and the same heating equipment, I had storm windows fitted to twenty-one of the forty-three windows. The result was a saving of almost one-half in the coal consumption and a much more even temperature.

E. C. H.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 22, 1917.

AT CHRISTMASTIDE.

Dear soul, the festal lights but faintly shine
Through the dark veil that hides your life from mine;
No gift may reach you that shall bear my name,
Yet is my thought of you a trembling flame,
That burns forever by a lonely shrine.

And on my fancy's vibrant loom appears
A shimmering fabric, woven by the years,
Of love and grief, of prayer and pure desire;
And here are pearls, their white and mystic fire
Set in dim gold: they are my tears, my tears!

MARION COUTHOUY SMITH.

DUTCH AND GERMAN.

Hollander Complains of a Tendency to Confuse the Two Names.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many people have become accustomed to regard Dutch and German as two names for one and the same idea. Recently arrived in this country, I am greatly surprised at the absurdity of mixing up the names of people of two countries so entirely different that it is hard to name two other European nations which have so little in common as regards their character.

As a subject of the Netherlands I wish to draw attention to this confusion, hoping in this way to cleanse our name, to some extent at least, from the horror so rightfully attached to the name of the European barbarians.

Has the German world propaganda actually scored a point in this case in preparing the American people for their former scheme of conquest and domination, a part of the program of which was to take over Holland and her colonies, as can be seen from maps published by them before the war? Have German teachers anything to do with this matter?

Nowadays there are many Germans who tell people they are Dutchmen. Assuming our name, presumably because they think it a nobler name than their own, they are fond of belittling our country and love to look upon it as a kind of vassal State of Germany. It is also known to me that they often consider our language to be a dialect of their own, but is that a reason why the American people should follow in their footsteps?

In any case, what has Holland done to deserve to be classed and put on the same level with the Hun?

Everybody who is familiar with the real Dutch people and Dutch characteristics knows that there is no similarity between Hollanders and Germans. If one of the German characteristics is falsehood, the Dutch character is frankness and straightforwardness. When a Hun may fawn and flatter until he has obtained his aim, a Dutchman is honest and independent.

I am not trying to give a lesson in geography; I know that most people are aware that Holland has nothing to do with Germany, but my object in writing these lines is to request the American public to discontinue an unfairness to a people who even now, while practically in the claws of the German war monster, pray for the victory of the United States and their allies. The Dutch, although small and few, are a great nation, and it breaks our hearts to see our glorious name given to those who are the outcasts of world civilization. J. B. ZWEERS.
New York, Dec. 21, 1917.

THE NAME "KINDERGARTEN."

A German Designation, but Without Any Prussian Taint.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of your correspondent signing himself "American," and objecting so strongly to the German word "kindergarten" as a name designating the institution founded by Froebel for the early education of young children, interested me very much as a kindergartner who had met and overcome this objection in my own mind previously.

Perhaps it may help to overcome his objection to the name kindergarten for an institution which he describes as teaching "only what is good" if we look at a few facts concerning the history and naming of this institution.

For instance, the Prussian Government from the first regarded the kindergarten with dislike and suspicion, and has continued to do so to this day. Switzerland gave the first real home to Froebel's enterprise. In 1851 the Prussian Government prohibited kindergartens as forming "a part of the Froebelian socialistic system, the aim of which is to teach children atheism." Could anything be further from the truth if we inquire into the purpose of Froebel himself, which is:

To take the oversight of children before they are ready for school life; to exert an influence over their whole being in correspondence with its nature; to strengthen their bodily powers; to exercise their senses; to employ the awakening mind; to make them thoughtfully acquainted with the world of nature and of man; to guide their heart and soul in the right direction, and to lead them to the Origin of all life and to unison with Him.

Is it any wonder that the Prussian Government, with its sinister purpose of domination by force, saw danger lurking in this new form of education and proceeded to stamp it out?

The name kindergarten came suddenly to Froebel while walking one day over the Steigler Pass, thinking earnestly of his "youngest born," as he called this new form of education. Suddenly he stood still and cried out with brightening eyes, "Eureka! Kindergarten shall the institute be called."

Before his death he had despaired of the development of his plan of education in Germany, and looked toward America as the place where this democratic form of education would take hold and grow. And so it has come to pass—America has welcomed and developed the kindergarten as has no other nation.

The name kindergarten has, then, a record unstained by Prussian influence and breathing the fragrance of what might have been in Germany had this fair flower of education been permitted to take root therein.

HELEN D. DENBIGH.
New York, Dec. 20, 1917.

Turks and Germans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article in today's issue entitled "No Peace Without Victory" contains the statement that "Turkey must be delivered from German control, sheltered from German influence." The German tiger has taught nothing to the Turkish hyena. If in the latest diabolical attempt of the Turk at extirpating the Armenian nation the German Kaiser was accessory, it must not be forgotten that Turkish atrocities in the past have not been less sanguinary and abominable. The Turkish Government has always persecuted and massacred the Armenians, as well as the rest of its Christian subjects, as attested by Rolin Jacquemyns, Canon Maccoll, Dr. Lepsius, John Dillon, Pere Charmetant, and a host of other prominent and responsible authors.

The Ottoman Empire, as was aptly characterized recently by Senator Lodge, is, and always has been, a menace to civilization. The Turk needs neither deliverance nor sheltering, but civilization must be delivered and sheltered from the Turk; and this can be achieved by driving him to his own haunts, and by liberating Armenia, Arabia, Palestine, and Syria from his odious yoke.

ARSHAG MAHDESIAN.
New York, Dec. 22, 1917.

Australian Women's Votes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You speak of conscription in Australia being defeated by "a combination of socialism, Sinn Feinism, pacifism, and what not." Why not add to that woman suffrage? We anti-suffragists maintain that in wartime it is particularly dangerous to give the vote to women, as the majority of women refuse to look at facts in the face. Doubtless the women of Australia prefer peace, and abhor war; they think of the agonies and horrors of war, and so they are unable to see the humanitarian necessity—strange as that may sound—of carrying on till the end—a real end, not a make-believe one for German ends.

ANNIE NATHAN MEYER.
New York, Dec. 22, 1917.

FOR A RATE DECISION.

Increase for Railways With or Without Government Control.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to be generally understood that the Interstate Commerce Commission is withholding its decision in the Eastern rate case pending action by the Administration on the recommendations made by the commission on "unification" of the railways. I do not know whether this understanding is or is not correct. I wish, however, to point out that if it is correct the commission holds a mistaken view of its duties in the present crisis.

The evidence submitted by the carriers in the Eastern district on its face justified not merely the claim for increased rates actually under adjudication by the commission, but also the statement of the carriers that further increases were necessary. The carriers gave notice that such further increases would be asked for as soon as the present case was decided. Not merely is this the fact, but it is further evident that the dislocation between operating revenues and operating expenses now existing is to be augmented by further increases in wages to trainmen. The obvious conclusion is that the transportation industry—at least in the Eastern district—is not now self-supporting.

Now, whether the Government is to "control" railway operations or whether the industry is to remain in control of its owners, it is evident that it should be self-supporting. There is no reason why users of railway service should not bear the burdens of increased costs entailed by the war. The principle upon which "price-fixing" has been carried out in the case of other industries is that of fair—not to say generous—profits to the owners. If owners of railways are to remain in control of their properties they are entitled to "fair" profits. No one will deny this. But the principle holds with equal force in the case of Government control, for there is no reason why the burden of increased costs should be shifted to the shoulders of the general taxpayers. Assuming that the Government takes over the railways for the period of the war, it must guarantee a fair return to the owners. On the basis of present revenues and expenses, any such guarantee would entail a large deficit upon the guarantor. The users of transportation in such case would be subsidized from the public purse by the amount of this deficit. For such a subsidy there is absolutely no warrant in justice; nor is there any precedent in the case of other industries.

It is, therefore, the plain duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to act at once on the pending rate cases by adjusting rates to costs. This question is entirely distinct from the question of "unification" of the railways. There is, moreover, a reason in expediency, as well as in justice, for such action. If the railways are subjected to Government "control" under guarantee, and the deficit resulting is charged against the taxes, the end of the war will find the accounts of the companies in a state of utter dislocation, and to remedy this will require so violent an adjustment of rates or wages, or both, that it will be almost impossible to avoid recourse to that worst of all possible expedients, permanent Government ownership and operation.

I submit that the pressing duty of the moment incumbent upon the Interstate Commerce Commission is to decide the Eastern rate case without delay.

THOMAS F. WOODLOCK.
Mount Vernon, Dec. 21, 1917.

AUSTRALIA'S EFFORT.

Without Conscription She Ranks High with Her Volunteers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While fully appreciating the spirit of your editorial article of this morning on the subject of conscription in Australia, and the enlightening facts stated, yet I venture to think that, in order to do justice to Australia, sight should not be lost of the fact of what the voluntary spirit of that country has accomplished without conscription. In making comparison with Canada it must be remembered that the relation of population is as about 5 to 8—in other words, Australia, in sending 313,000 volunteers to the front, as your figures show, has done as well as if Canada had sent, say, 480,000 instead of only 313,313, according to figures given to me a few days ago by Major Boehm of the Canadian Army. Considering the more homogeneous population of Australia as compared with the more mixed nationalities of Canada, the comparison does not imply any reflection upon the British Canadians.

Further, if one were to compare Australia with the United States, the relative populations would be as about 1 to 22, notwithstanding that the areas of the two countries are practically identical. Therefore, by Australia sending 313,000 men—all volunteers—she has done as well as if the United States had sent, say, 6,500,000 volunteers, without having to resort to a draft. Incidentally, it might be mentioned that most of Australia's volunteer army went to the front years ago, and the principle of "bis dat qui cito dat" gives added value to the figures.

So that in considering the result of the referendum it is necessary to project one's thought into what the attitude in this country would have been toward a draft if prior to it 6,500,000 had gone to the front as volunteers, starting in August, 1914. There is, I understand, some shortage of labor here already. Farmers do not appear to be overburdened with help, to put it mildly. Australia is a relatively large producer of food and wool—essential to the winning of the war—and even the United States has been, and is, getting some supplies from there. Having already sent to Europe—10,000 miles from home—the equivalent of the United States sending 6,500,000 men, is there not cause for consideration on the part of practical men and women whether Australia can spare more than are continuing to volunteer, seeing they are doing so at the rate of 4,

GIFTS TO NEEDIEST COME FROM AFAR

Nearly Every Part of Country Represented in List of Contributors.

$56,919 NOW IN THE FUND

200 Cases Have Now Been Relieved and Many Others Will Be Helped.

Received yesterday:	
THE NEW YORK TIMES	$805.00
The Charity Organization Society	130.00
The State Charities Aid Association	254.00
The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor	310.81
The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities	153.00
Total yesterday	$1,752.81
Previously acknowledged	55,166.41
Grand total	$56,919.22

After provision had been made for the One Hundred Neediest Cases and approximately 100 others, by the contributions of TIMES readers; the four charitable organizations caring for these families have still 8,653 cases on their books needing food, care, clothing, and shelter.

The contributions now being received are being used, except when the contributor specifies otherwise, to relieve distress in some of the most pitiful of these remaining cases, which have not been previously helped by this appeal. This money goes in its entirety to families and children in want, as earlier contributions went to the One Hundred Neediest Cases. No part of the cost of doing the charity is taken from these gifts.

Contributions continued to come yesterday from many sections of the country and from all classes. Soldiers and sailors continued to be well represented. Fifty dollars came to THE NEW YORK TIMES with this letter:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One Hundred Neediest Cases: On the eve of my departure for "somewhere in France" I inclose $50 for the hundred neediest cases. Yours truly,

SECOND LIEUTENANT.

And this came from a sailor:

Dec. 21, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inclosed you will find a check for $5, to be used as you see fit toward your One Hundred Neediest Cases Fund.

Pay in the navy is very poor, but surely one must be very hard at heart to allow such poverty to go on here in our own country, I only wish I could send a lot more. Very truly yours,

HOWARD B. LEE, U. S. N. R. F.

26 Prospect Street, New London, Conn.

Another was added from a city in another State yesterday to the long list of contributions from classes, clubs, schools, churches, and groups of employes. This was:

Barnstable, Mass., Dec. 21, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am inclosing a check for $15 toward the fund for the Neediest Persons from St. Mary's Church Guild, Barnstable, Mass. Yours truly,

MARY MORTIMER.

Other letters with contributions came to THE TIMES yesterday from Rutland, Vt.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Asheville, N. C.; Sewickley, Penn.; Lake Como, Fla.; Melbourne, Fla.; Dayton, Fla., and Catawasa Sanitarium, Va.

Gifts Sent to The Times.

Contributions were received by THE TIMES yesterday as follows:

H. B. Lee	$5	A. M. and L. M. Newburger	$5
B. Chandler	3	M. Stiefel	5
L. G. Campe	2	M. Havermale	10
Mrs. W. P. Fogel	2	P. K.	10
J. L. D.	1	S. J. K.	1
B. Coleman	5	Anonymous	1
Miss L. E. Wyman	3	Anonymous	1
E. J. Foley	1	Anonymous	1
W. F.	7.50	Miss A. Collins	20
M. Wilson	5	C. S. K.	3
C. K. Lee	21	E. A. B.	10
May E. Smith	5	C. H. Gilmore	5
I. J. Steane	10	Mrs. H. D. Fry	3
J. C. H.	100	B. H. Tripp	5
F. L. Darrow	10	R. A. Steele	2.50
G. S. Silzer	20	L. T. S.	5
M. F. Randolph	8	Murphy-Stahl Silk Co.	25
Anonymous	100	L. G.	5
Camp Fire Girls	4	Mrs. J. W. Wentink	50
M. L. Lewis	2	Mrs. C. W. Niles	5
G. S. M.	100	Mrs. C. W. Wood	5
I. O. L.	4	E. C.	5
R. Merrington	23	Master L. Joseph	5
B. A. Weinberg	10	Anonymous	5
M. M. B.	5	Mrs. H. M. Ross	5
Mrs. O. R. White	2	Mrs. J. S. Morgan	5
Mrs. H. A. Blake	5	R. G. C.	5
M. A. Foshush	5	R. M. Ross	5
G. S. McKeatin	10	William P. Earle	10
Miss P. A. Ring	5	K. S. Valentine	5
Mrs. A. W. Walter	5	Mrs. W. O. Taylor	5
Mr. and Mrs. F. De Selle	20	J. R. Bradley	5
St. Mary's Church Guild	15	H. A. S.	5
J. R. K.	5	Russell Lane	5
Betty Newburger	5	J. D. Barnes	5
R. L. Newburger	5	E. C. Carpenter	10
Total	$905	J. S. McCrea	5

Charity Organization Society.

The Charity Organization Society received contributions as follows yesterday:

In His Name	$10	Lillian Cotton	25
Mrs. J. Nevins	15	Margaret E. Hyde. Two Friends	5 15
Miss V. L. Rosbotham	3	Mrs. H. Loeb	10
Miss M. S. Time	2	A. W. Lynch	5
Edith W. Turton	5	Marjorie McAneny	10
Anonymous	20	Sam Simos	5
Total	$130		

State Charities Aid Association.

The State Charities Aid Association received contributions as follows yesterday:

L. M. Wright	$10	Mrs. M. H. Eddy	25
A. V. Howell	10	Just to help	5
R. Barvier	10	Virginia	2
D. P. De Young	25	Mrs. W. G. Van Winkle	12
Beatrice Starr	25	Mrs. H. E. Reese	5
B. L. Heninе	5	Miss R. Halman	2
Gwendolyn and Marjorie Pierson.	1	E. G. Richards	100
Claflin Wight	1	Mrs. P. R. Goodrich	5
Miss H. C. Ellswanger	15		
Total	$254		

Assn. for Improving Condition of Poor

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor received contributions as follows:

Falkenan, Emily T.	$5	C. F. B.	$10
G. & F.	2	Eno, Mrs. F. H.	2
Pope, M. P.	75	Two Friends	15
Anonymous	5	Gray, Mrs. E. P.	2
Anonymous	5	M. E. H.	3
Anonymous	25	Kellogg, M. W.	25
Anonymous	1	Richards, E. G.	100
Anonymous	20	E. C. R. and others	4.50
Employes of Nat. Lead Co.	26.81		
Total	$316.81		

Brooklyn Bureau of Charities.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities received contributions as follows:

Allen, C. M.	$10	Hibbert, H.	5
Cole, Mrs. E. C.	100	Hill, J.	3
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. D.	5	McCullough, L. U.	5
Davison, Mr. and Mrs. E. H.	5	Munn, D. M.	5
Davison, Mr. and Mrs. H. M.	5	Mrs. C. A. S.	5
Total	$153	Mr. and Mrs. L. E. S.	5

In a previous list a contribution marked "anonymous" should have been credited to "R. W. St. Hill."

Additional gifts may be sent directly to The New York Times or to any of the following organizations administering this charity:

THE ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE CHARITY ORGANIZATON SOCIETY, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE BROOKLYN BUREAU OF CHARITIES, 60 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

INVALID GIRL GOT MOST.

Surplus Transferred, by Consent, to Undersubscribed Cases.

Of all the separate stories in the One Hundred Neediest Cases, and the forty supplemental cases, the one which appeared to have the strongest appeal was No. 97, that of a little lame girl named Madelain, whose leg had been straightened after years in a hospital, but who would have had to return to an institution unless money enough was found to keep her with poor, but devoted foster parents.

Some of the other cases received a larger total in specific contributions, but none attracted so much help in proportion to the need. Only $50 was asked to insure the foster home for her. A total of $382 came in from contributors who asked that the money should be given to her. A large part of this will be transferred to other cases, with the consent of the contributors, but the little girl will receive more than the $50 asked for.

Many other cases received contributions much in excess of the amount required. In many instances, the surplus was so much beyond the needs of the case that the money was used for other unassisted needy cases, with the giver's permission. The table below, showing the amount asked for each case and the amount provided indicates how much is held separately for each case at the present time, but the amounts for many of the oversubscribed cases will be cut down, as the consent of contributors is obtained to do this.

In a few cases, the amount provided is shown to be less than that asked. This is notable in Case No. 5. During the progress of the campaign for the One Hundred Neediest Cases, the head of this family died and the family was placed under the care of the Child Welfare Board. As cases receiving State aid are not included in the One Hundred Neediest Cases, this case was dropped from the list on the third day of the appeal. A few cases reported by the Charity Organization Society and the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor as receiving less than the sum asked for will be fully provided for by contributions not designated for particular cases.

The total that was reported as needed for these 140 cases was $37,985 and the total now provided for them is $45,925. The table is as follows:

Case.	Amount Asked.	Am't Provided.
1—*Destitute mother and child	$300	$300
2—†Invalid with large family	744	744
3—†Sick mother and three children	400	684
4—‡Convalescing mother and four	572	572
5—‡Crippled mother and six children	380	61
6—*Dying woman and two children	100	231
7—*Mother and four daughters	465	465
8—‡Invalid woman and five children	400	450
9—†Young boy, family's only support	300	300
10—‡Invalid mother and three	100	100
11—*Boy in danger of losing speech	150	261
12—†Mother left with six children	780	780
13—‡Frail mother and five children	250	374
14—‡Crippled woman and child	75	96
15—‡Invalid with seven dependents	192	240
16—‡Father dying, leaving six	350	577
17—†Partly blind girl supporting five	456	456
18—‡Mother and seven children	280	407
19—†Widow and three children	360	360
20—‡Two poor women, eight children	250	331
21—†Widow and four young children	480	480
22—*Bright, ill-treated orphan boy	156	156
23—‡Sick mother and two children	180	180
24—‡Mother keeping five in	100	100
25—‡Frail mother and six children	158	158
26—‡Young mother and four children	324	324
27—‡French family destitute	250	371
28—*Ill-treated orphan girl	50	159
29—‡Mother and four hungry children	240	268
30—*Woman and two adopted children	120	207
31—‡Husband insane, wife sick	250	258
32—†Boy, 14, supporting seven	600	600
33—*Boy's mind wavering	260	260
34—‡Widow and five young children	540	540
35—*Brother and sister need help	416	416
36—‡Destitute mother and children	400	400
37—‡Mother and six children	360	360
38—†Father died, leaving six	480	480
39—*Three boys, left unsupported	320	320
40—‡Six living on $6 a week	200	200
41—‡Sick mother and young daughter	250	250
42—†Widow and seven young children	480	480
43—‡Old woman facing institution	480	480
44—‡Mother and two children	96	96
45—‡Mother unable to keep three	522	844
46—*Two foreign-looking sisters	3112	3112
47—†Girl, 16, supporting five	266	266
48—‡Widow unfortunate in her children	100	100
49—‡Crippled girl needing help	100	255
50—†Boy, 13 years; sick mother	180	180
51—*Boy, 3, with many ailments	156	180
52—†Sick mother and three babies	600	600
53—*Little boy battling for life	208	208
54—‡Sick man, five dependents	100	100
55—‡Overworked mother, two children	300	496
56—*Two Italian orphans unsupported	468	468
57—‡Sick widow and four children	200	223
58—*Homeless, sick girl, 7 years	208	208
59—‡Mother and five frail children	130	250
60—†Mother and four children	480	480
61—‡Old woman facing dependence	300	261
62—‡Sick mother and five children	270	484
63—‡Mother ill, children hungry	480	620
64—*Sickly girl of 14 years	200	200
65—†Office boy helping six	468	468
66—‡Mother and three babies	300	525
67—†Needlewoman, two sons	312	342
68—‡Afflicted family of four	360	360
69—†Mother and four sick children	380	380
70—‡Mother, infant, and four others	300	608
71—*Boy with nervous affliction	208	208
72—‡Mother and three sick children	100	100
73—‡Mother and four little girls	600	600
74—‡Six depend on injured man	100	100
75—‡Mother battling for two children	480	480
76—*Ill-treated, partly blind girl	50	128
77—†Underfed mother and children	480	470
78—‡Sick mother seeks to keep infants	100	119
79—‡Boy helps family of five	320	320
80—†Widow with six children	480	480
81—‡Four sick children and mother	250	369
82—‡Four depend on invalid	110	110
83—‡Ambitious 11-year-old boy	150	150
84—†Widow with four children	216	216
85—‡Cannot earn enough for eight	450	450
86—*Frail 4-year-old boy uncared for	208	208
87—‡Hungry mother and two children	90	109
88—†$13 a month for four	420	420
89—*Young girl needs a start	150	150
90—‡Mother and five children	580	568
91—†Mother left with two children	480	480
92—‡Parents sick, children hungry	150	150
93—‡Mother and girl, invalids	348	348
94—*Two boys needing new start	442	547
95—†Girl, 17, supporting three	480	480
96—‡Mother and four hungry children	250	321
97—*Girls needing $50 for new home	50	382
98—‡Sick mother and four children	150	282
99—*Sick girl with fatherless child	50	81
100—*Old woman wants to stay in home	250	424
101—†Mother left suddenly with three	480	380
102—‡Woman working for three children	312	312
103—*Three girls alone in the world	456	456
104—‡Sick parents with three children	150	150
105—†Five children depend on mother	480	360
106—‡Young widow with three children	270	270
107—†Ill-treated brother and sister	175	175
108—‡Mother and seven young children	200	200
109—†Widow and six children	300	300
110—‡Sick father with large family	600	600
111—*Mother and child need new start	50	50
112—‡Deserted woman and four children	120	120
113—†Wife with six underfed children	588	380
114—‡Mother toiling for three children	180	180
115—*Sick and injured boy of 4 years	144	144
116—‡Deserted woman and five children	260	260
117—‡Six children, too many for mother	360	360
118—‡Mother deserted with three girls	250	250
119—*Lonely little girl of 14	188	188
120—‡Woman and three children bereaved	200	200
121—†Boy and mother can't earn enough	380	380
122—‡Woman left with two children	300	758
123—*Girl, 18 years old, sick and alone	168	118
124—‡Mother alone with three babies	180	180
125—†Mother needs help with three	400	380
126—‡Sick parents with six children	700	491
127—*Infant needs boarding home	144	144
128—‡Deserted mother, three children	200	200
129—†Failing mother and five children	360	360
130—‡Overworked mother with five	600	600
131—*Brother and sister left alone	288	288
132—†Widow and five children	480	480
133—†Young woman left with four	360	360
134—‡Deserted woman and six children	570	571
135—*Sick two-year-old boy needs chance	144	144
136—‡Failing mother and three children	220	220
137—†Frail widow with three babies	300	300
138—‡Mother left with five children	498	510
139—*Awkward, friendless girl, 15 years	192	192
140—‡Mother alone with ten	200	200
Totals	$37,985	$45,934

*State Charities Aid Association.
†Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.
‡Charity Organization Society.
§Brooklyn Bureau of Charities.

TO HEAR SUFFRAGE PICKETS

Democratic and Republican Organizations Receive Boxes for Meeting.

The National Woman's Party sent as a Christmas gift to the two Democratic organizations in the city a box each for the Carnegie Hall mass meeting on Jan. 4, at which the White House pickets are to tell their story of their work for the Federal suffrage amendment. Martin W. Littleton, President of the City Democracy, and Robert F. Wagner, Chairman of the Tammany organization, are asked to deliver the gifts. A box was also presented to the Republican organization.

The speakers will be Miss Lucy Burns, Miss Maud Younger, Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, Miss Mabel Vernon, Miss Rose Winslow, and Dudley Field Malone.

COL. VANDERBILT MOVES.

In Possession of Former Wm. H. Vanderbilt House at 640 5th Av.

Colonel and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt have taken possession of their residence, 640 Fifth Avenue. Colonel Vanderbilt is in Spartanburg, S. C., in command of the 102d Engineers, but his son, Private Cornelius Vanderbilt, has returned home on a short furlough to spend Christmas with his mother and sister, Miss Grace Vanderbilt.

The new home of Colonel and Mrs. Vanderbilt is located at the northwest corner of Fifty-first Street and Fifth Avenue and was formerly the William H. Vanderbilt brownstone mansion. The death of George W. Vanderbilt without male heirs caused the house to pass to Colonel Vanderbilt, under the will of his grandfather, William H. Vanderbilt, who died in 1885.

The interior of the house has been largely altered and decorated, and it is now, as when first completed in 1881, one of the imposing houses of Fifth Avenue.

It has been years since "a male descendant bearing the name of Vanderbilt" has lived in the Vanderbilt mansion. Henry C. Frick occupied the house for ten years, and shortly after he moved into his residence, built on the site of the old Lenox Library, the work of alteration began.

Colonel Vanderbilt formerly resided at 677 Fifth Avenue, the one-time residence of O. H. P. Belmont, which he purchased in 1904.

Army Officers to Marry.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Behr of 135 East Sixty-sixth Street, announce the engagement of Mr. Behr's daughter, Miss Margaret Behr, to Captain Archibald M. Reid, son of Mrs. John Reid and the late Mr. Reid of Yonkers. Captain Reid is attached to the 313th Infantry at Camp Meade, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Minturn Mayer of Newport have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rosalie Minturn Mayer, to Lieutenant Albert W. Tweedy, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Tweedy of this city. Miss Mayer is a graduate of Vassar College. Lieutenant Tweedy is stationed at Camp Upton.

To be Bride of Major H. B. Brown.

The marriage of Miss Mary Elizabeth James, daughter of Mrs. Warren A. James, and the late Dr. Warren A. James, and Major Hobart Blauvelt Brown will take place tomorrow evening at the home of the bride, 310 West Seventy-ninth Street. Miss James will have no attendants, and Captain Freeman is to be the best man. Major Brown is stationed at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., and will take his bride there to stay until he sails for France. He was formerly the Commander of the Essex Troop of Cavalry of New Jersey, and later saw service on the border, and was then transferred to the regular army. He has two brothers, Vincent and Ballard Brown, in the army, and another, Perry Brown, in the navy.

Misses Baron Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Baron of 509 West 170th Street are today announcing the engagements of two of their daughters. The engagement of Miss Marie Baron to C. M. Elie of Honolulu is the first of the two and the wedding is planned to take place next Summer in San Francisco, after which Mr. Elie, who formerly lived in this city, will take his bride to live in Honolulu, where he is engaged in business. The second engagement is that of Miss Ethel Baron to Nathan Urdong of 52 St. Nicholas Avenue, this city, but who is now in business in Washington, D. C. This wedding is also planned for next Summer, and the young couple will live in the capital.

John V. L. Hogan Married.

John V. L. Hogan, a wireless expert, was married on Saturday at All Angels Church to Miss Edith McLennan Schrader, daughter of William B. and Mrs. Christain Schrader of Tallahassee, Fla., and this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. DeLancey Townsend. Arrangements were made hastily for the marriage when Mr. Hogan found that he could obtain a few days' vacation from the government wireless work in which he is engaged. It was his first vacation in five years.

Mr. Hogan, who is 27 years old, was graduated from the Yale Sheffield Scientific School in 1911. He is one of the engineers who conducted an experiment in the wireless telephone on the top of The Times Building several years ago.

Kitts-Jones Wedding Thursday.

The marriage of Miss Fredrika Burlingame Jones of Oswego, N. Y., and Lieutenant Willard A. Kitts, U. S. N., is to take place on Thursday evening at 6 o'clock at the home of Frederick G. Zinsser, Locust Wood, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Holiday Dances.

The first of the Friday Junior Dances for girls not yet out was held at the Plaza last evening, and was preceded by a number of small dinners, the hostesses including Mrs. Cleveland Moffett, Mrs. Sheppard G. Schermerhorn, and Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer. Other patronesses are Mrs. John H. Iselin, Mrs. Willard S. Brown, Mrs. John McKesson Camp, Mrs. Donn Barber, Mrs. Kenneth Frasier, and Mrs. Justus Ruperti. The second dance will be held this Friday evening, Dec. 28.

The Wednesday Dancing Class will hold its Christmas dance Thursday evening at Sherry's, and this also will be preceded by several small dinners for the young people who are juniors. The committee in charge is made up of Mrs. Frederick M. Davies, Mrs. Magee Ellsworth, Mrs. J. Horace Harding, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. R. L. Stevens, Mrs. Moses Taylor, Mrs. E. T. H. Talmage, and Mrs. Lewis S. Thompson. Miss Adeline King Robinson manages the class and Mrs. H. C. Beadleston, Mrs. Charles de Rham, Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, and Mrs. Henry M. Tilford are among the patronesses.

Ferdinand Kurzman Dies Suddenly.

Ferdinand Kurzman, head of the law firm of Kurzman & Frankenheimer, died suddenly yesterday while visiting a client at 12 Toledo Street, Elmhurst, L. I. Mr. Kurzman lived at 48 West Seventy-fifth Street. He was 74 years old. He had been a lawyer in this city for more than fifty years.

MAJ. A. B. DE SAULLES DEAD.

Veteran's End Hastened by the Tragic Death of His Son.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Dec. 24.—Hastened, it is thought, by the tragic death of his son, John Longer De Saulles, of whose murder Mrs. Blanca De Saulles was recently acquitted, Major Arthur Brice De Saulles, the father of "Jack" De Saulles, died here today of a complication of diseases. He was a witness at the De Saulles trial a month ago. Major De Saulles had been the Superintendent of the New Jersey Zinc Company's plant for twenty-three years.

He was born in New Orleans seventy-eight years ago, the son of Louis and Armide De Saulles, who were members of an old French Huguenot family. He earned his title while serving as an engineer in the Confederate Army during the civil war. Major De Saulles was graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y. He was President of the Blue Mountain Soccer League and a vestryman of the pro-Cathedral of the Church of the Nativity.

CAPT. W. M. MEREDITH DIES.

Ex-Director of Bureau of Engraving and Printing Was 82.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Captain W. M. Meredith, former Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, but recently with the Treasury Department, died this morning at his residence in Washington. Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon. Interment will be in the Arlington National Cemetery. A delegation of plate printers from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing will act as pallbearers.

Captain Meredith, who was 82 years old, was born in Indiana. He became Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing during President Harrison's Administration, and after leaving this position during President McKinley's first term of office was reappointed during President McKinley's second Administration.

Representative E. R. Bathrick.

Special to The New York Times.

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 24.—Representative E. R. Bathrick of the Fourteenth Ohio District, died at his home here last night. He was the member of the House who took Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, asking for the dismissal of Professor J. McKeen Cattell, who was recently expelled from the Columbia Faculty, that he might have a free hand to join Emma Goldman and the rest of the I. W. W."

Mr. Bathrick was born in Oakland County, Mich., Jan. 6, 1863. He served in two Congresses, first representing the Nineteenth District. He was defeated for re-election in 1914. In 1916 he again became a candidate, and was elected from the Fourteenth Ohio District.

Dr. Levi P. Gilbert, Noted Methodist

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 24.—Dr. Levi P. Gilbert, one of the best known Methodist ministers in the country, died at his home here today. Dr. Gilbert, who was 85 years old, was a former editor of The Western Christian Advocate, and has occupied pulpits in Columbus, Ohio; New Haven, Conn., and Seattle, Wash.

Dr. Gilbert was born in Brooklyn Aug. 23, 1852. He was first an editor of The Daily Christian Advocate, and later The Western Christian Advocate.

Felix Moscheles, Painter.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Felix Moscheles, the painter, died at Tunbridge Wells on Saturday. He was born in London Feb. 8, 1823, a son of Ignaz Moscheles, a composer, and godson of Felix Mendelssohn. His artistic education received in Antwerp and Paris, where his early pictures were exhibited. He had been President of the International Arbitration and Peace Association, and also President of the London Esperanto Club.

Richard H. Maddern, Musician.

Richard H. Maddern, musician and orchestra leader, died yesterday at his home, 2,246 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, in his seventy-ninth year. Mr. Maddern was for many years director of the orchestras of the Grand Opera House and Pope's Theatre, Brooklyn; the Chicago Opera House, and Daly's Theatre, the Broadway Theatre, and the Academy of Music in this city. He was the uncle of Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske, Miss Emily Stevens, and Frank E. Gates. Mr. Maddern was born in England, and came to this country at an early age.

Prof. Leverett Wilson Spring.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 24.—Leverett Wilson Spring, Professor Emeritus of English Literature at Williams College, died here yesterday. Dr. Spring, who was born in Grafton, Vt., in 1840, was graduated from Williams College and studied theology at the Hartford and Andover Theological Seminaries. Professor Spring was the author of several historical works.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN DAY, 80 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 2,172 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. SARAH MOUNT COLES, widow of Silas Mount Coles, a Brooklyn contractor and builder, is dead at the home of her daughter, 90 Lawrence Avenue, Brooklyn, in her ninety-fifth year. A son, Samuel Mount Coles, who had been associated with his father in business, died last Thanksgiving Day.

The Rev. FREDERICK FERDINAND MUHLERT, for thirty years pastor of the German Swedenborgian Church of the New Jerusalem, Brooklyn, died from pneumonia on Sunday at the home of his son, 720 East Thirty-second Street, Flatbush, aged 73 years. He was born in the Island of Java, East Indies, and went to Brooklyn fifty years ago.

JOHN WHITTAKER, for many years a hotel proprietor in Canarsie, died at his home in Babylon, L. I., on Sunday. He was 59 years old and was well-known in Masonic circles.

JAMES W. GATEWOOD, a native of Virginia and one of the incorporators of the Society of the Sons of Virginia, died on Saturday at his home, 521 Logan Street, Brooklyn.

HENRY R. DENNY, 76 years old, formerly for many years employed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died at his home, 120 Nassau Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday.

Miss MARY ANN FUREY, a member of an old Brooklyn family and an active member of St. James' Pro-Cathedral, died on Sunday at her home, 97 North Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighty-ninth year.

NICHOLAS HAAS, a retired wholesale meat dealer of St. Louis, died from apoplexy on Sunday at his home, 220 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-first year.

HENRY OSCAR NICHOLS, 73 years old, a retired insurance adjuster, died at his home, 451 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

RICHARD J. WAGNER, son of former Postmaster John Wagner of Long Island City, died at his home, 245 Ninth Avenue, on Sunday night. He was 25 years old.

Dr. JOSEPH W. HEARN, physician and surgeon and Emeritus Professor of Surgery at Jefferson Medical College, died on last Friday in Philadelphia, in his seventy-fifth year.

Colonel FRANK K. PATTERSON of Pittsburgh, Penn., known as "The Father of the National Guard," died at the home of his daughter in Tulsa, Okla., on Saturday morning.

JEFFERSON LAKE, a retired merchant of Hackettstown, N. J., died on Sunday night at his home in that place.

JOHN FITZGERALD, 87 years old, real estate and insurance business, died yesterday at his home in South Orange, N. J.

FREDERICK S. AMBLER, a prominent Mason, died at his home in South Norwalk, Conn., last night. Mr. Ambler was the manager of an amusement resort in New Hampshire.

Sister CATHERINE DE RICCI, Mother Superior of the Order of the Precious Blood, the monastery of which is at Fort Hamilton Parkway and Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, died on Saturday at the monastery. She was a daughter of the late Thomas Collins and a grandniece of the late Bishop Loughlin of Brooklyn. Sister Catherine was born in Brooklyn fifty-nine years ago.

DIAMONDS
EMERALDS
SAPPHIRES
RUBIES
—as rare in quality as our Pearls
DREICER & Co
Jewels
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH
—NEW YORK—

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Holiday Greetings.

ENGELSMAN.—A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to my friends.
MONROE ENGELSMAN.

MARX.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Marx, of 1,445 7th Ave., city, extend to their friends the compliments of the season.

Born.

TOBIN.—On Dec. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Tobin, a daughter, Ann Lewis Tobin.

Engaged.

ELIE—BARON.—Mr. and Mrs. Harris Baron, 509 West 170th St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Marie, to Mr. C. M. Elie of Honolulu on Christmas Day. At home from 3 to 6. Honolulu papers please copy.

WAGNER—COLE.—Mr. and Mrs. Anson B. Cole, 519 Throop Av., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence Bartlett Cole, to Mr. Henry Wagner of West 72d St., New York City.

Married.

BESSER—BORZNER.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Borzner announce the marriage of their daughter Anna M. to Dr. J. M. Besser of Chicago, on Dec. 24th, 1917, at the home of the bride's parents, 1,981 Morris Av., by Rev. Dr. Popeki.

COWEN—WITT.—On Dec. 24, by the Rev. Dr. Jacob Kohn, Beatrice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac M. Witt, to Laurence L. Cowen.

SLUK—SCHWANETZ.—Corporal Paul Sluk to Miss Frances Schwanetz, at St. Joseph's Church, by Father Bruder, on Christmas Day.

VINER—KATZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Katz announce the marriage of their daughter, Charlotte, to Dr. Norman Viner of Montreal, Canada, Sunday, Dec. 23.

Died.

ATLWARD.—Dec. 24, Catherine A., beloved daughter of the late James and Ellen Aylward, at her late residence, 156 East 65th St. Funeral Thursday, Dec. 27, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, East 66th St., at 10 o'clock. Interment in Calvary.

BERRWICK.—Suddenly on Dec. 23, in his 58th year, Sam, beloved husband of Clara (nee Jacoby,) and devoted father of Mildred M., Vernon M., and Roy L., at his residence, Hotel Newton, 2,528 Broadway. Funeral private on Wednesday, Dec. 26, at 10 A. M.

BOURDIS.—On Sunday, Dec. 23, Jean Baptiste Bourdis. Funeral from his late residence, 228 West 14th St., Wednesday morning, Dec. 26, at 9:30 o'clock. Requiem mass at St. Vincent de Paul Church, 23d St., near 8th Av., at 10 o'clock. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

CABRINI.—The Rev. Mother Frances Xavier Cabrini, Foundress and Superior General of the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart, departed from this life Saturday, Dec. 22, in Chicago. The Missionary Sisters in their deep sorrow recommend to the prayers of all their Venerable Mother.

CROSS.—Frank W. CAMPBELL PUNERAL CHURCH service, (Campbell Bldg.,) B'way, 66th St., Wednesday, 9:30 A. M.

DE SAULLES.—On Monday, Dec. 24, 1917, at his residence, 814 Delaware Av., South Bethlehem, Penn., Arthur Brice De Saulles. Funeral service at the Church of the Nativity, South Bethlehem, on Wednesday, Dec. 26, at 8:30 o'clock.

DUNKAK.—Entered into rest Monday, Dec. 24, 1917, in her eighty-sixth year, Emilie Leonore, widow of Henry Dunkak, beloved mother of Adelaide B. Alike, Caroline E. Muller, Emma L. Moldenke, and Henry Dunkak. Funeral services at her late residence, 131 West 92d St., on Wednesday, Dec. 26, 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

EARLY.—On Sunday, Dec. 23, at her residence, 64 West 46th St., Mary A. Early, widow of John Early and daughter of the late Nicholas and Anna C. Kane. Funeral services St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av., at 50th St., Wednesday, Dec. 26, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

FALKENBERG.—Clara, beloved mother of Blanche Steindler and Evelyn Stern. Funeral from Rothschild's Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Tuesday, Dec. 25, 11 A. M. Funeral services St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av., at 50th St., Wednesday, Dec. 26, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

FINK.—Diedrich, Dec. 22, in his 88th year. Services at his late residence, 2,494 Elm Place, Tuesday, Dec. 25, at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

FISCHER.—At Montclair, N. J., suddenly on Sunday, Dec. 23, 1917, Dr. Paul Fischer in his 53d year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 56 Harrison Av., on Wednesday, Dec. 26th, at 3 P. M.

FITZ GERALD.—On Sunday, Dec. 23, 1917, John Fitz Gerald, in his 88th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 79 Riggs Place, South Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 26, at 2 o'clock.

FRALEY.—Moses, beloved husband of Fraley and father of Mrs. Charles A. Stix and Mrs. Peter Ducker, on Monday, Dec. 24, at his home, St. Louis. Funeral Wednesday, Dec. 26th.

GRAFF.—Harold A., in his 32d year, beloved son of Aaron A. and the late Sophie Beir Graff. Services from Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Tuesday, Dec. 25, 8 P. M. Interment Rochester, N. Y. Syracuse papers please copy.

HAUPT

YOUTHFUL TENNIS EXPERTS BEGIN PLAY FOR NATIONAL INDOOR TITLES

YOUNG NET STARS START TITLE PLAY

Junior and Boys' National Indoor Tennis Championship Tourney Begins.

RAPID PROGRESS MADE

Taylor and Loughman Advance Through Third-Round Matches in Junior Division.

Spirited play marked the opening of the national junior and national boys' indoor tennis championships at the Seventh Regiment Armory yesterday. The entry for both events was large and representative of the best talent among the younger players. Such rapid strides were made in the junior event, which was won last year by Elliott Binzen, that two of the contestants, Harold Taylor, the Providence tennis centre champion, and F. M. Loughman, advanced through their third-round matches.

In the boys' event the first round was completed and four players scored victories in second-round matches. These were F. H. Winsten, Abraham Bassford 3d, Preston Scott, and F. T. Osgood. This is the first time that a national boys' tournament has ever been held indoors, and from the interest displayed in the event it promises to become one of the tennis fixtures of the future.

Binzen, the former junior titleholder, has passed beyond the age eligibility for junior tournaments and his accustomed place of prominence is taken by Vincent Richards, the national boys' champion, who has shown pronounced skill during the last year. It is doubtful if he is as strong a player as Binzen, but at least he is expected to make his way well toward the final round of the tournament, and there is a feeling on the part of his friends that he will carry off the laurels.

The tournament this year is peculiar in one respect, namely, that the great majority of the contestants are little known as to their ability on the courts. It is not at all unlikely that there may develop the proverbial dark horse, in which case there will be an increasing interest in the event as it nears its final stages.

Easy Match for Richards.

Richards was not called upon to play his strongest game yesterday. J. B. Rosenquest, his opponent, put forth a skillful bit of tennis, but it was entirely incapable of holding Richards at bay. The latter won with the score 6—3, 6—3, his accurate placing game from the deep court accounting for many points. What promised to be one of the best of the early round matches of the tournament was the one between Richards and Frank T. Anderson in the second round. The latter, however, was unable to compete, and the contest went to Richards by the default route.

The luck of the draw has placed Richards and one of his most formidable rivals, Harold Taylor, far apart in the draw. Should each come through his matches, they would meet in the final round. Taylor is one of the most proficient of the younger racquet wielders hereabout. His play in the junior tournaments last year was of convincing quality. Yesterday he raced through two matches. In the first he defeated N. F. Fitzgerald with the score 7—5, 6—1. Taylor was a bit slow in getting under way, which accounts for the closeness of the score in the first set. In the second his brilliant game from the back court and at the net fairly smothered the efforts of Fitzgerald to stage a rally. Taylor won his third round match from S. Adelstein without experiencing any great difficulty. The score of this encounter was 6—2, 6—3.

Taylor will now be called upon to face F. M. Loughman and a keen battle is promised for the right to advance through the fourth round. Loughman won two matches yesterday, one from T. T. Kemmerer at 6—4, 6—3, and a second from V. M. Veixotto at 6—2, 6—2. In each contest he took things easily, never disclosing the full strength of his game.

Brawner Reveals Speed.

A player who made a favorable impression in the first and second rounds was A. H. Brawner. He had a spirited test of skill in the first round against A. M. Larson. The latter took the first set at 6—4, but was carried to defeat in the second and third sets with the score 6—3, 6—3. Having won one victory, Brawner took on Warren E. Osgood, a capable player, and proceeded to triumph over him at 6—4, 6—2.

There was one marathon tennis match during the course of the afternoon in which G. H. Cook defeated M. Machsoud at 6—2, 14—12.

In the boys' tournament the outstanding player was the youthful Brooklyn star, Cecil Donaldson. He was opposed in a first round match by Howes Burton and captured the honors at 6—0, 6—1. Donaldson's play showed the same finished racquet work indoors as is true of his outdoor tennis. He came to the forecourt often and from there volleyed and smashed with such skill that the points were finished off quickly. Another of the boys who showed to advantage was Abraham Bassford 3d. He also had an easy time of it. His first round match went to him by reason of a default, but in the second he overwhelmed H. P. Kurzman by a score of 6—1, 6—2.

There will be no tournament play today.

The summaries:

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

First Round—A. H. Brawner defeated A. M. Larson 4—6, 6—3, 6—3; G. Emerson defeated B. M. Arnold, Jr., 6—3, 6—2; P. L. Kynaston won from F. Mathews by default; C. E. Unterberg defeated M. Gottlieb, 7—5, 8—6, 6—2; W. H. Triest won from A. O. Norris by default; H. W. Haldenstein defeated A. F. Leland, 7—5, 6—2; G. Reilly defeated L. L. Mitchell, 6—3, 6—4; H. G. Snow won from Howard Snow by default; S. L. Alexander defeated J. L. Gwydir, 6—0, 6—2; S. Sorrin defeated D. Herrmann, 6—3, 6—1; H. F. Dornheim won from R. C. Smith by default; J. F. Meyer defeated G. W. Saunders, 6—1, 6—2; G. H. Cook defeated M. Machsoud, 6—2, 14—12; Vincent Richards defeated J. B. Rosenquest, 6—3, 6—3.

Second Round—Harold Taylor defeated N. F. Fitzgerald, 7—5, 6—1; S. Adelstein won from R. S. Lewisohn by default; V. M. Pelxotto defeated H. M. Dempsey, 7—5, 6—3; F. M. Loughman defeated T. T. Kemmerer, 6—4, 6—3; A. H. Brawner defeated W. E. Osgood, 6—4, 6—2; G. Emerson won from P. Kynaston by default; C. E. Unterberg defeated W. H. Triest, 6—3, 5—7, 6—4; H. W. Haldenstein defeated G. Reilly, 7—5, 6—1; S. L. Alexander defeated H. G. Snow, 6—1, 6—2; H. F. Dornheim defeated S. Sorrin, 6—2, 6—3; Vincent Richards won from F. T. Anderson by default; E. H. Hendrickson defeated W. Karn, 6—4, 6—2; R. J. Hobbs advanced by a default; S. Sanberg defeated J. J. Blust, 6—2, 6—4.

Third Round—Harold Taylor defeated S. Adelstein, 6—2, 6—3; F. Loughman defeated V. M. Pelxotto, 6—2, 6—2.

BOYS' CHAMPIONSHIP.

First Round—I. Cohen defeated R. Plant, 6—2, 6—1; H. P. Kurzman defeated ... Stoddard, 6—1, 9—7; A. Bassford, 3d, won from D. L. Norris by default; W. Slattery defeated D. F. Joyce, 2—6, 6—0, 6—0; M. Rapaport defeated J. Lang, 6—3, 6—1, 6—3; L. R. Comfort defeated H. Neimeyer, 6—2, 6—3; C. P. Mathey defeated S. K. Cowan, Jr., 12—10, 3—6, 6—3; Cecil Donaldson defeated H. Burton, 6—0, 6—1; Howard Snow defeated H. W. Leland, 6—0, 3—7, 6—3; R. L. Ardrey won from G. H. Chapman by default.

Second Round—F. H. Winston defeated H. Gruner, 6—2, 3—7, 6—1; Abraham Bassford, 3d, defeated H. P. Kurzman, 6—1, 6—3; Preston Scott defeated R. L. Ardrey, 4—6, 7—5; F. T. Osgood defeated A. B. Sheridan, 6—0, 6—4.

SPRING TRIP FOR ROBINS.

Annual Training at Hot Springs to Start on March 18.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Brooklyn Nationals would again go to Hot Springs, Ark., for their Spring training trip. The recruits will report there to Manager Wilbert Robinson on March 18 and about a week later the regulars are scheduled to arrive for the pre-season preparations. The period of training will extend to April 3, and another Spring tour with the Boston Red Sox has been arranged.

On this tour eight games have been scheduled, the first to be played at Hot Springs on March 24 and the second at the same place on March 31. Then there will be a jump of several days, after which the teams will meet in succession at Little Rock, Memphis, Atlanta, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Bristol, Zonesville, and Richmond. Another series of games with the Yankees has also been arranged for Ebbets Field, to begin on April 12. The second game is on April 13 and the third on April 15, the National League season opening on April 16. Last year weather conditions permitted only one game of the series with the Yanks to be played.

SISLER DEAL STILL BREWING

Yankees Not Convinced That Trade Cannot Be Made.

Nothing has been heard from Miller Huggins, the new Yankee manager, of an authoritative nature about the proposed deal which is brewing, in which the Yankees hope to secure Sisler and Pratt, the infielders of the Browns, in exchange for a trio of Yankee players and a bundle of cash. Huggins, who is in St. Louis straightening out his business affairs preparatory to moving to New York to take up his new duties, has had several conferences with officials of the Browns, but has not been able to convince the St. Louis owners that it would be good policy to dispose of the versatile and efficient Sisler.

When Colonel Jacob Ruppert, President of the Yankees, returned from French Lick, a few days ago, he announced his readiness to pay almost anything in reason for the possession of Sisler and Pratt. In furtherance of this Huggins was instructed to obtain the players and negotiations were entered into. At the local offices of the New York Club it was said that the deal was not off, but that there is only a remote possibility that St. Louis will agree to any exchange in which Sisler is one of the parties concerned.

Harry Sparrow, business manager of the Yankees, was too concerned with mapping out the possible training trip of the Yankees and Braves to pay much attention to deals. He said he was feeling out the sportsmen in the different army cantonments, and that in all probability the games which the two teams will play this Spring will be before the new soldiers.

At the Giants' office yesterday there was an unusual lack of business and it was announced that all officials had taken the day off to begin celebrating Christmas. Since the Christmas spirit pervaded the air it was reported that Charles Herzog and Manager McGraw may patch up their differences, and that the Giant Captain would be back in the fold again next season.

Reports from Boston had it that Bill James, the hero of the Braves' uphill fight for a pennant and world's championship during the 1914 season, would be tendered a contract this Winter and would be taken South next Spring to get into shape. James injured his pitching arm during the latter part of the 1914 season and has not been of any use to the team since then. He has played in only a few championship games, and then usually only as a relief pitcher. Through all of last season James was on his California farm and worked only in a few exhibition games. He recently wrote to the Boston officials, stating that his arm feels fine again, and asked for a contract. There are about thirty-one players on the roster of the Braves, none of which are enlisted in the war service, to which contracts will be sent. Rabbitt Maranville and Hank Gowdy, who have enlisted in the naval and army service, respectively, are not counted in the list, nor are they expected to be available next season. Gowdy already is in France, being a member of the first "Rainbow" division sent across the ocean.

Hendricks Free to Deal Again.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.—President Rickey, of the St. Louis Nationals today received a telegram from President McGill of the Indianapolis club, stating that he has granted Jack Hendricks permission to make further efforts to be named as manager of the St. Louis Nationals. Rickey said, however, that he had lost all interest in Hendricks, but he will consider any proposition Hendricks may make.

SECONDS SEPARATE SPEEDY ICE CRAFT

Johnson's Gull Wins and Loses in Series of Fast Races at Red Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 24.—Four yacht races were sailed on the North Shrewsbury today, in each of which events only seconds separated the starters at the finish. Robert S. Johnson's Gull captured two eight-mile races, but was beaten by Andrew White's Brownie in two three-mile match events. A strong southwest wind was blowing this morning when the Gull and the Brownie sailed match races.

Lester Pierce tended sheet for Johnson on the Gull and Ensley White assisted White in the Brownie. Both were nip-and-tuck races, the Brownie winning the first by 15 seconds and the second event by 20 seconds. The breeze had moderated when the Gull, Brownie, and Captain Dan Asay's Zero II. got away in the race of the day, an eighteen-mile event that took the yachts three times around a triangular course, down the river to Guyon's Point, across to Fisher's Cove, and back to the homestake in front of the clubhouse.

Despite the considerable tacking, fast time was made, the eight miles being covered in twenty-nine minutes. The Zero II. got away in the lead and with favorable slants of wind gained a quarter of a mile in the first lap. The Gull, however, gradually crept up in the second round and finished twelve seconds ahead of Zero II., with the Brownie third, a few seconds behind. The Gull won the other eight-mile event by fifty-five seconds, nosing out Zero II. by three seconds for second place.

Several races among the North Shrewsbury Club third-class yachts and the Independent Club fifth-class boats are scheduled for tomorrow, which with other sporting events will make Christmas one of the biggest days in the history of the North Shrewsbury.

BOXERS TO BE NUMBERED.

A. A. U. to Identify All Participants in Amateur Tourney.

Announcement was made yesterday by the local A. A. U. that the contestants in the New York State amateur boxing championship tournament, which will be held tomorrow and Thursday nights at Manhattan Casino, will be numbered as are competitors in track and field sports. This plan was adopted by the committee because of the large number of entries which have been received for the eight classes.

Another reason was that it will be more convenient for the spectators. In former tournaments, it was difficult to ascertain the name of a principal following his introduction by the announcer, even with the aid of the printed programs.

Ninety of the best boxers in New York State will compete in the eight classes, and as many of these boys have almost unpronounceable names, they will have numbers from one to ninety. When the announcer calls out the contestants in the different bouts, he will announce each boxer's name and his number.

Invitations have been sent to the officers of the various army posts and camps and naval stations around New York, and ringside box seats will be reserved for them. Men in the United States army or navy uniform will be admitted without tickets.

WESTON IS 78 YEARS OLD.

Veteran Pedestrian Still Hale at Approach of Four-Score Mark.

Still hale and hearty and not at all doubtful but that he is younger in spirit than many who are younger in years, Edward Payson Weston, the noted pedestrian, celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday a week ago today. Weston was born in Portland, Me., Dec. 18, 1839, and his transcontinental pedestrian feats performed when he was past the three-score-and-ten mark furnish added proof of the virtues of walking in preserving health and vigor. Thirty and forty years ago pedestrianism was among the most popular of sports, both amateur and professional, and the great walking matches in American and English cities aroused wide enthusiasm. Most of the famous professional pedestrians of that period attained ripe old age, and not a few of them are still living—and walking. Dan O'Leary, next to Weston the most famous of the old school, still claims to be the champion heel and toe walker in the world, although he is 75. O'Leary, since he commenced his professional career in 1867, has walked over 11,000 miles in England, France, Ireland, Austria, Canada, and the United States.

COCHRAN IN FINE FETTLE.

Plays Excellent Billiards in Opening Sessions Against Cutler.

Walter Cochran gave a remarkable demonstration of billiard technique in the opening games of his 3,000-point match against Albert G. Cutler at Maurice Daly's Academy yesterday. In the afternoon he defeated his older rival by a score of 300 to 94, and in the evening won with the score 300 to 41. Cochran's average in the afternoon mounted to the proportions of one which might have been compiled by Hoppe. It was 42 6-7. In the evening his average was 33 3-9. As a result of the two games Cochran now leads by a score of 600 to 135.

Hardly anything else needs to be said to indicate that Cutler was far outclassed. He could never get in stroke, while Cochran from the outset counted rapidly, and for the most part, in double figures. In the afternoon game Cochran made a high run of 144, and the next best cluster was 73.

Even though he did not average as high in the evening game, the play by Cochran was impressive as a technical exhibition of billiards. His best run of 87 was a gem, and it was terminated only by an unfortunate freeze which necessitated a difficult masse. Cutler was even less of a contender in the evening game than in the afternoon.

The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Cochran—37 2 73 144 4 5 35. Total—300. High runs—144 and 73. Average—42 6-7.
Cutler—0 16 3 0 9 37 29. Total—94. High runs—37 and 29. Average—13 3-7.

EVENING GAME.

Cochran—23 30 37 6 35 19 19 87 35. Total—300. High runs—87 and 35. Average—33 3-9.
Cutler—3 12 2 3 1 1 15 4. Total—41. High run—15. Average—5 1-8.

AWARD CUE TITLE TOURNEY.

Class C Championship to be Held in Brooklyn Room.

The National Association of Amateur Billiard Players has made one award of a championship tournament. The national Class C event will be played at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn, beginning, Monday Jan. 14. It is expected that the entry will be large and the tournament may have to be played in two divisions to force an elimination. After some of the weaker ones are weeded out a final round robin would be played.

TOM HALPIN IN THE NAVY.

Boston A. A. Star to Represent District at Millrose Games.

In the enlistment of Tom Halpin, the former national quarter-mile champion, the Boston A. A. lost the last member of its team of star athletes. Halpin has joined the Boston Naval Station, of which George V. Brown is athletic director. Halpin has volunteered to run in the Millrose sports on Jan 23 in Madison Square Garden. He will probably be a member of the relay team to represent the First Naval District of Boston in the one-mile relay for the navy. A likely teammate of Halpin may be Maranville, the shortstop of the Boston Braves.

The new regulations passed by the A. A. U. delegates at the national meeting in St. Louis will make it possible for some of the country's best ball players, now enlisted in military service, to compete with amateur athletes in running events.

Some of those who are now serving in the Boston Naval Station, many of whom George V. Brown may select as members of his team for the Millrose games, are Barry, McGinnis, Shaw, Callahan, McNally, Leary, and Rico.

Y.M.H.A. CANCELS ATHLETICS

War Forces Abandonment of All Activities for Year.

It was learned yesterday that the athletic activities of the local branches of the Young Men's Hebrew Association are practically at a standstill. It is reported that the majority of the members of the Athletic Committee have resigned, while others have gone into the army, either through enlistment or the selective draft. The athletic ranks of the organization also have been depleted because of the war, and the general depression has caused an abandonment of practically all the annual athletic fixtures.

The Athletic Committee of the Y. M. H. A. recently planned a big road race for enlisted men in the army and navy, but since the plans for this event were first discussed there has been a noticeable depression which caused the committee to cancel further arrangements for the race. Another event that has been abandoned is the Y. M. H. A. annual handicap games, which were scheduled this year for Brooklyn.

RELAY TITLE RACE AT MILLROSE MEET

Metropolitan Association of A. A. U. Grants Sanction for Championship.

Officials of the Millrose A. A. yesterday received sanction from the Indoor Track and Field Championship Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. to hold the association's annual championship relay race over a distance of one and seven-eighth miles. The race will be run in connection with the Millrose military and athletic carnival to be held in Madison Square Garden on Jan. 23. The sanction was applied for several days ago, but the event was not awarded until yesterday.

This race promises to furnish interesting competition if it attracts the entries expected. The teams competition will be composed of four men, the first to run 40 yards, the second 220 yards, the third 880 yards, and the fourth one mile. In this way it is expected that many of the district's prominent athletes at this distance will be attracted to the race and produce a sterling competition.

The committee in charge of the games announced the program last night, and it shows twelve events for enlisted men in the army and navy and four open races, among the latter some of the Millrose A. A. annual fixtures. The army and navy events are: Seventy-yard dash, 70 yard low hurdles race, 70-yard high hurdles race, 300-yard run, 1,000-yard run, 880-yard run with full equipment, (for army athletes,) one-mile inter-camp relay race for the army, one-mile relay for the navy, one-mile match race between the army and navy, 60-yard rescue race for the army, 60-yard and return equipment race for the army and a tug-of-war test between ten-men teams representing both branches of the service. In the relay races the greatest competition is anticipated, for it is expected that when the teams go to the starting line some of the greatest quarter-milers and sprinters in the country will be off with the gunfire.

Other features will be the one and one-half mile run for the Rodman Wanamaker Trophy, now held by Joie Ray, the Illinois runner; the 600-yard Millrose special run for the E. H. Post Trophy, the Millrose—Meadowbrook A. A. one-mile relay race and a three-mile handicap run, in which the limit allowance will be 170 yards.

The prizes to be awarded to the successful competitors are diamond medals of gold, silver, and bronze, for the athletes finishing first, second, and third respectively in the running events; diamond medals of gold and silver to members of the relay teams finishing first and second, and useful prizes in the other events.

The proceeds of the games will go to the War Department's fund for supplying athletic paraphernalia to the various camps and cantonments.

W. M. G. A. TO MEET JAN. 24.

Policy for Next Year to be Decided at Annual Meeting.

Not to be outdone by the male golfers of the nation, the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association is to hold its annual meeting and election of officers for the coming year on Thursday, Jan. 24. This makes five big golf meetings to be held within a week, they being the United States Golf Association, the Massachusetts Golf Association, the Western Golf Association, and the New Jersey Golf Association, at all of which the program calls for an election of officers.

The metropolitan women consider the coming meeting a serious conclave, in which conditions now and in the future are to be discussed. A host of the women golf players already are actively engaged in war work, and it is probable that at the meeting a plan will be outlined whereby the association will be able to make a regular contribution to the war relief societies of the country.

A Nominating Committee has been appointed to select a ticket for next season, but the names of this committee have been withheld temporarily, or until the officials hear that those selected have accepted. It is not necessary to name the new officers until fifteen days before the meeting, so that no worry is caused on this score.

Unlike the last few seasons, little attention will be directed toward the team matches and the one-day tournaments such as played last year. Mrs. L. C. Stockton of Raritan Valley already has been acknowledged the winner of the low gross laurels for the season at the one-day tournaments and for the second successive year will be accredited with the leadership. The Baltusrol Country Club team, captained by Mrs. Stephen P. Nash, also will be named the championship team. However, no unusual attention will be paid to this, since many of the women who formerly took part in the team competitions and the one-day tournaments were too deeply engaged in war work to play this year.

The first meeting of the New Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association probably will be held immediately after the new year. At this meeting it is probable that the question of tournaments next season will be threshed out and some agreement reached. While many of the new officers elected at the annual meeting a few weeks ago are opposed to holding the title fixtures, it seems the general opinion that club and invitation tournaments should be scheduled in abundance.

Bogey Play on Pinehurst Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 24.—The Tin Whistles' holiday golf contest against bogey was held at Pinehurst today. C. B. Hudson of the North Fork Club, handicap 9, taking the Class A prize at 1 up. Spencer Waters, Apawamis, handicap 11, and W. E. Truesdell, Fox Hills, handicap 6, were tied for second honors at 1 down. George T. Dunlap, Canoe Brook, and Colonel H. W. Ormsbee, South Shore, tied for the prize in Class B.

Milan in Aviation Corps.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Horace Milan, utility outfielder for the Washington Americans, has joined the army Aviation Corps and Billy Murray, one of the newly acquired outfielders, has joined the army Quartermaster Corps. Manager Griffith received their resignations from the club today.

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These facts are as follows:

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In view of the exceptional world demand for sugar there is no surplus, and barely enough to tide us over until the new crop comes in. The people of the New England and Atlantic Coast States should use sugar sparingly. No one should hoard or waste it.

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WON'T CLOSE PLANTS TO CONSERVE COAL

Federal Fuel Administration Plans Rather a Pro Rata Reduction.

FEARS RESULT ON LABOR

Suggestion Made That Coal Be Drafted Wherever Found in Times of Emergency.

The National Fuel Administration does not intend to close down a single industry nonessential to the war in order to conserve coal. Instead Fuel Administrator Garfield will put into practice a system of reducing their activities pro rata along lines volunteered by these industries. It is also suggested by the Fuel Administration that in times of an emergency, such as the temporary tie up of railroad facilities that coal be drafted wherever it is found. This policy is made known in a letter written by B. V. Noyes, Chief of the Conservation Bureau of the Fuel Administration, to Health Commissioner Dr. Haven Emerson, and is in reply to one sent by the Commissioner to Dr. Garfield, in which he appealed for coal for New York on the ground that the weather and the insufficient coal supply had alarmingly raised the death rate from pneumonia.

Unless the unexpected happens the Fuel Administration will not have to draft coal, for during the favorable weather since the last storm the Fuel Administrators report that coal has been coming into the city at a fair rate. It was officially stated that on Saturday and Sunday 50,000 tons of coal had been delivered at the waterside in New York City, and that it was still moving freely to and from the terminals. It is estimated that between 40,000 and 50,000 tons arrived yesterday. The officials believe, however, that vigilance must be maintained, and a strict policy of economy practiced by every user of coal.

Text of Mr. Noyes's Letter.

Mr. Noyes's letter follows:

Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, New York City:

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 13th, addressed to Dr. Garfield, has been received and referred to me as Chief of the Conservation Bureau of the Fuel Administration. Under the present distressing circumstances it very naturally occurs to you, as it does to every right-thinking person, that all the uses of coal not absolutely necessary should be discontinued untill all people have coal enough to keep them warm.

The problem divides itself, so it seems to me, into two parts. During any sudden emergency, such as has been created by the recent cold snap and temporary tieup of railroad facilities by the unusual snowstorm, coal for the people, and especially for service among the poor people, should be drafted wherever found. It is my impression that the local Fuel Administration has been extremely active during this period and has obtained results under very trying circumstances. The general question of shutting off coal from the so-called nonessentials and the interests of the war and of domestic consumers has very wide bearings and has been given, as I am sure you would wish it to be given, intensive study here in Washington so as to take only such action as would result in permanent advantage to the country.

A study of this immediately suggests the fact that an ill-considered cutting off of so-called nonessential industries would be likely to produce among the very people we are trying to help even greater distress than the shortage it aimed to rectify. The list of industries which must be cut, if industries are to be treated fairly among themselves, would throw millions suddenly out of employment in the depths of Winter, besides the probability of dislocating our entire industrial system and produce one of those financial, industrial depressions which always bear hardest on the poor.

Advice of Industries Sought.

With this in view we have devised a plan of taking up industries nonessential to the war and reducing them pro rata along lines volunteered by them, thus relieving the coal situation without the disastrous consequences I have suggested. This system of reduction will be put into effect just as rapidly as possible. Each industry is being asked to consider where a reduction may be made with the least unsettlement to itself, but the amount of reduction is being dictated by the Government.

I have entered upon this detailed explanation so that you might understand the situation. In regard to the electric signs, the amount of coal used for the professional advertising signs is very small. It is the thousands of signs, little and big, by which merchants advertise their stores and places of business, which in the aggregate use a large quantity of coal. To suddenly attack all of this class of business with 100 per cent. restriction, while others, equally nonessential businesses are not restricted at all, or very slightly, would be both unfair and unbusinesslike.

We have, therefore, ordered all electric signs, including outdoor illumination of every kind, to be discontinued on two nights a week, and through the co-operation of the sign people and others hope to make coal saving on these lightless nights show up in a larger percentage than any other of the nonessential industries. We hope to obtain the co-operation of the public in reducing home lights.

Of course, the necessity for restrictions is likely to be progressive, but we believe that the whole list of nonessential fuel consumption should be gone over on a percentage basis before one industry is selected for complete extinction. Very truly yours,

FUEL ADMINISTRATION.
B. V. NOYES,
Chief Conservation Division.

Advisory Committee Named.

Albert H. Wiggin, State Fuel Administrator, announced yesterday the formation of the committee which is to advise him regarding nonessential industries and conduct a campaign of conservation. The committee is headed by Harry T. Peters of the wholesale coal firm of Williams & Peters of 1 Broadway. The other members of the committee are John W. Whitney of the wholesale coal firm of Whitney & Kemmerer, 143 Liberty Street; Walter S. Sullivan of the Mutual Life Insurance Company; George D. Pratt, State Conservation Commissioner; Reeve Schley, New York County Fuel Administrator, and G. G. Dunlap, Vice President of the Chase National Bank.

"The committee has been selected with great care," said Mr. Wiggin, "and I think we have made admirable selections. It will prove a hard working and efficient committee and should greatly assist in helping to relieve the situation."

Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield has sent a letter to Mr. Wiggin in corroboration of his telegram giving the latter authority to discriminate as to what industries are nonessential in a time of emergency.

Reeve Schley did not formulate yesterday the prices at which coal can be sold at retail. He had to defer action because of the stress of business. Burns Brothers, however, did some price fixing on their own account. Signs were put up at their coal stations that cellar dealers would not be allowed to charge more than 60 cents a hundredweight cash and carry basis, and 70 cents a hundred pounds for coal delivered. "Failure to comply with this order will result in dealers' supplies being cut off," the notice concludes.

Mr. Schley said that violations of the lightless night order had been received, and that all such complaints were being carefully investigated and the violators punished. The "light out" order, he said, was made for the general good, and the Fuel Administration was going to see that it was observed.

It was stated at the offices of the Lehigh Valley and the Erie Railroads yesterday that more had been an improvement in the coal situation in the last few days. A representative of the Erie said that the situation, however, was still serious, and that the coal supply was going to be a day to day proposition until Spring.

These deaths from pneumonia were reported between noon Saturday and noon yesterday: Manhattan, 27; Bronx, 9; Brooklyn, 24; Queens 12, and Richmond, none.

INCREASE IN COAL OUTPUT.

Record Established During November in the Bituminous Fields.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—While several sections of the country actually are suffering for want of coal, mines producing bituminous coal turned out more during November than in any month in history, with one exception, the Geological Survey reported today. These mines are practically one month ahead of the 1916 production, and if the present output is maintained production this year will be 9 per cent. in excess of last year.

The average daily production, the report says, was 1,872,000 tons, and it was attained through the increase in the output in Illinois, Indiana, and Western Kentucky. Much of the increase in Illinois and Indiana is attributed to the fact that the miners had just returned from the strike in effect during October.

Mines in Central Pennsylvania, Maryland, and West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky fell below their monthly record, while those in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Michigan barely held their own.

The year's output up to Oct. 1 is estimated at 552,091,000 tons.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—The coal situation in New England is much improved, and Government officials are anxious to aid in preventing a serious shortage here. Governor McCall declared today on his return from Washington. With the Governors of Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Vermont, and Representatives of other New England States, Governor McCall conferred with the Federal Fuel Administrator and National Boards handling transportation problems and the shipment of supplies abroad.

"We found that there was considerable cross-hauling going on," he said, "and we believe that could be done away with. Orders have already been issued to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway to transport coal to Hampton Roads and this is largely for New England consumption. Much of this coal heretofore has been shipped abroad, and we believe we have impressed it upon the Washington authorities that our needs should be met before great quantities are diverted to foreign ports. It is still in the hands of the Government, however, to determine what proportion of this coal is to be used for consumption abroad.

"As a result of the seizure of a number of tugs by the United States Government, there is a shortage of the tows ign needed to get the coal to Boston, but we have been assured that we can have the service of some mine sweepers if needed to bring the barges to New England."

STEAMSHIPS STILL HELD HERE

Only Two Get Sufficient Coal to Sail—No Relief Today.

After being detained in port since last Wednesday through the shortage of soft coal in New York Harbor two steamships managed to get away yesterday, but several others are still detained in port without a ton of coal in their bunkers. There is no prospect of getting any coal today, even if the lighters come alongside, because the longshoremen have notified the steamship companies that they will not work on Christmas Day.

Shipping men said yesterday that the shortage of soft coal was worse than they had known it to be in the last twenty-five years in New York Harbor. They said there was plenty of coal for the ships if it was handled properly and distributed according to the urgency of the demand. Under the present system, they said, the Government had seized all the coal and left none for the merchant marine, American or foreign, which included the majority of the big supply ships. The Captain of an American steamship who has been twenty years in the Atlantic trade said yesterday that it was a bad thing to take a business out of the hands of men who had been handling it all their lives and deliver it to inexperienced men who hoped to handle it somehow because they were Government officials.

THE COTTON MARKET

Winding Up of December Contracts Accomplished Without Undue Commotion.

The winding up of December contracts which constituted the chief business of yesterday's cotton market, was accomplished without undue commotion. Many firms had already evened up their December business and withdrawn to enjoy a three-day holiday over Christmas, and the number of notices finally required was estimated at around 15,000 bales.

A few of the more timorous holders of short lines, recalling the flurry which accompanied the closing out of October contracts, bid the price of December up to 30.45 soon after the opening in their hurry to meet their obligations, but it very soon developed that there would be no difficulty in obtaining ample cotton for immediate requirements, and enough holders liquidated their holdings to carry the price down 55 points in a short time. At this point, at 29.90, December was actually only 20 points above the ruling price for January. The final ironing-out brought the price back to 30.30, at which point it closed.

The later months moved sympathetically with the December bidding, advancing up to 20 points early, sliding back below the opening, and closing very steady, with net advances of 7 to 17 points. On the whole the market was very quiet, with many members absent. The Liverpool Exchange was closed yesterday, and will not reopen until Thursday morning.

Most of the cotton actually offered for closing out December was taken, it is understood, either by a single prominent shipper in Eastern belt or by Japanese interests. The cotton delivered formed a very large percentage of local stocks, and is reported to have been of very desirable grade. The expectation is that it is now permanently off the market, and that exports may be larger in future, throughout January at least.

Exports yesterday were 12,844 bales, a total of 1,992,340 for the season, against 3,023,556 a year ago. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 10 points higher, generally unchanged.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat.
December	30.25	30.45	29.90		30.43
January	29.79	29.84	29.62	29.75@29.76	29.68
February				29.81 bid	29.29
March	29.22	29.33	29.18	29.28@29.28	29.15
April				29.04 bid	28.99
May	28.87	29.02	28.85	28.96@28.98	28.82
June				28.70 bid	28.55
July	28.55	28.67	28.49	28.65@28.66	28.49
August				28.35 bid	28.18
October	27.45	27.47	27.38	27.45@27.47	27.28

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 15 points higher at 31c for middling upland. Sales nil. Delivered on contract, 2,300 bales.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 29.45c; New Orleans, 29.13c; Savannah, 29¾c; Augusta, 29¾c; Memphis, 29.50c; Mobile, 29.10c; Little Rock, 29.50c; Dallas, 29c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Monday.	Last Wk.	Lt. Yr.
Port receipts	22,194	16,116	21,620
Exports	12,844	15,705	14,521
Season's exports	1,992,340	1,846,118	3,023,556
Port stocks	1,291,107	1,306,841	1,511,825
Interior receipts	22,090	43,145	14,538
Interior shipments	16,400	36,150	5,836
N. Y. arrivals	2,006	7,792	
N. Y. stocks	136,305	152,605	140,790

Holiday in Liverpool.

ELECTRICITY RATE TO STAND

Edison Company Asks Six Months' Time Before Changing Price.

The present 7-cent rate for electric current is to continue in Manhattan and part of the Bronx until June, and perhaps will become the permanent maximum rate. In November, 1916, after conferences between the New York Edison Company and the Public Service Commission, the company agreed to reduce the rate on Jan. 1, 1917, from 8 cents to 7½ cents, and at the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1 to reduce the price to 7 cents. This low record price was to continue for six months at least, and then the company, if it found itself unable to continue the low rate, was to have the privilege of restoring the 8-cent rate.

Recently the company appeared before the commission and asked for a delay of several weeks before presenting the figures showing the net earnings of the company during the era of low rates. Yesterday John W. Lieb, Vice President and General Manager of the company, told the commission that the present price would continue for another six months. The company supplies all of the electric current for light, heat, and power used in Manhattan and the Bronx, and the total amount the consumers save on each half a cent reduction in the price is said to be $750,000.

Mr. Lieb's statement to the commission said in part:

"We know that the company has had no considerable acceleration of business, due to the reduction in rates, nor has it yet felt the full depressing effects of the general business situation. Nor has it yet developed to what extent the conservation of fuel will be directed by the Fuel Administration, and how far, and how deeply, this will affect our business or our income.

"One of the things that we looked for last Summer as possibly having a serious effect upon our business is not yet in effect, namely, the daylight saving plan, but it now looks as if this would be put through Congress as one of the early measures at the President's request. The situation as to coal and labor is most disconcerting. It is impossible to make any coal contracts. The big producers will not consider them. The labor situation is disquieting. We have found it necessary to make notable advances recently in our payroll.

"The situation is uncertain and we do not know how badly off we are going to be. We would rather not guess when we present our situation here. We desire to do so with facts and definite statements, and as we cannot produce facts and make definite statements at this time it is the company's suggestion that the case should be postponed for six months with a privilege of making advances if it should be necessary."

In reply to questions, Mr. Lieb said that the company would not make any advance in the rates without giving the commission at least thirty days notice. The next hearing will be on June 3, 1918.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Following a Christmas custom established several years ago, Oppenheim, Collins & Co. of Brooklyn will again distribute substantial cash bonuses to their employes. The firm feels that the welfare and success of their business depend largely upon their employes, and take great pleasure in making this recognition and appreciation of their loyal and faithful services.

These officers have been elected by the Commercial Travelers' Association of the Lace, Embroidery, and Allied Trades, Inc.: President, J. E. Patton; Vice President, A. H. Platt; Second Vice President, Hugo Weisman; Third Vice President, W. T. Hansen; Treasurer, Aaron Neumann, and Secretary, F. B. Littlehale. The following members of the Board of Governors, elected last year to serve short terms, have been reelected for the full term of three years: George Werner, Julius Steyermann, Ernest Boechen, and George M. Farrington.

H. J. Trainer will become associated on Jan. 1 with George B. Duren & Sons of this city, and will cover Chicago, St. Louis, and other Western cities. For a number of years he has been a member of the selling staff of the Hunter Manufacturing and Commission Company.

The employes of Watts, Stebbins & Co. of this city have received a Christmas present from the firm in the form of a 12½ per cent. bonus on their salaries for the last year.

The Shuttleworth Brothers Company of Amsterdam, N. Y., whose products are sold through the wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane of this city, has brought out a Liberty rug in which fifty elements of design, all of which are of a more or less patriotic nature, appear. They include the Statue of Liberty, the Gatum Locks, the Capitol at Washington, the discovery of America by Columbus, the seals of various States, the Liberty Bell, Independence Hall, &c.

MAP OF THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Splendid war map published in five sections, commencing with The New York Times next Sunday. When sections are complete map will measure 28 by 56 inches and be a complete chart of war conditions. Order without delay to secure a copy.—Advt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash surplus better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—White, 50 inches. Soloff, 244 6th Av. Mad. Sq. 1508.

CLOAKINGS Wanted, of any description, quantity, for cash, at reasonable prices. Phone us and buyer will call. Eisenberg & Friedman, 37 East 11th St. 3757 Stuyvesant.

POMPOM Wanted.—In all colors; will pay spot cash. G. B. G. Manufacturing Co., 7080 Madison Square.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Closing out better grade coats cheap. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge, and party dresses, to close at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

FURS.—1,000 black opossum borders, 6 by 72 inches; will sell very cheap. G. B. G. Manufacturing Company, Mad. Sq. 7080.

SERGES.—54289, 7301, 7120, 6120, 11433, 1210. Isreal Cummings & Brother, 28 West 25th. Farragut 3454.

VELVETEENS & CORDUROYS. Crompton-Richmond Co., 51 E. 31st St. Mad. Sq. 9700.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN, first-class, popular-priced silk dresses; all territories; strictly commission basis. X 232 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 5½@5¾ per cent. for the best names
Saturday 5½@5¾ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Burlaps Showed Little Life.

The burlap market at this time of the year is not expected to produce much excitement, and yesterday was no exception to the rule. Nothing of interest came from the primary markets, so far as could be learned, and, with trading practically nil, if not actually so, features were lacking. Spot prices on standard goods remained nominally unchanged, on the basis of 16½ cents for eight-ounce 40s and 20½ cents for 10½-ounce cloths of the same width. Afloat goods, for receipt in the latter part of next month and somewhat beyond, were nominally quoted at prices about a quarter of a cent below the ones given for spots.

Bright Evening Wraps Popular.

Though elaborate and formal evening gowns for women have not been selling as freely this Fall as in other years, there is reported to have been practically no let up in the demand for evening wraps. In this direction, strangely enough, there has been no evidence of the tendency toward simplified dressing which has marked the shift from the formal to the semi-formal evening frock. Many bright solid colors and brilliant combinations of colors have been among the leaders of the season. Rich brocades have also been well taken, and in these, designs distinctly suggestive of the Orient have played a large part. In almost every case it is said that fur trimming is wanted.

An "Expert" on Books.

The case of the more or less renowned clerk in the book department of a certain retail store, who suggested that a customer try the fur department when asked if they had "Lamb's Tales," was paralleled here yesterday. A prospective customer, looking through the book section of a well-known store for some children's stories, came across a table of books labeled "Medical Works." He ran his eye along the line, saw a book, smiled, and picked it up. The clerk not being very busy at that table, the customer asked her what the book was about. She glanced at the title and said, "Why, that's what the doctors have to study, so they can tell what's wrong with you when you get sick." The title of the book was "The Art of Cross-Examination," something in which every lawyer must be well versed.

Will Be Hard to Get Cloths.

An executive of a local fur house that does a large business in men's fur-lined coats was not pleasantly surprised yesterday to get a letter from a big English cloth-making concern from which it buys fabrics for making "shells" of fur coats, stating that it could not accept any further business on these cloths for the present because its mills had been commissioned to make up merchandise for use by American soldiers "over there." This condition, while serious enough at any time for this particular fur house, is made even more so by the inability or refusal of several domestic makers of similar goods to take further orders for them.

She Shopped Early, All Right.

Yesterday was "procrastinators' day" in the local stores, and, judging from the crowds, there are thousands of people who apparently do not know that the English language contains the words "Shop early." In all of the so-called gift departments a land office business apparently was being done, especially in the toys. Shopping was not easy, because of the crowds, and late in the afternoon there were evidences of good dispositions that were rapidly becoming bad. At a doll counter two women jostled each other and began to discuss the incident rather vigorously, the conversation ending this way: First Woman, "Well, you should have shopped earlier." To which the second retorted: "Shopped earlier? Good gracious, haven't I been in this store since half past 9 this morning?"

Split Underskirt Gains Favor.

The bifurcated underskirt, or bloomer, to take the place of petticoats, is said to be meeting with more general acceptance as the season progresses. Among some of the higher-priced lines, in many sections of the country, it is said to have almost entirely relegated the old-time underskirt to the limbo of forgotten things. According to reports from the local trade, satin, taffeta, crêpe de chine, and georgette seem to be the leading fabrics for these garments. Some changeable silks are used, and seem to be well liked. Though black is popular, many of the bright colors, such as flesh color, pink, light blue, and very light gray are well sought. While there are some models in which ruffles are extensively used, the tendency is said to be toward the more simplified, tailor-made effects.

Gray Goods Sales Suffered.

The approach of the holiday put a decided check on gray goods trading in this market yesterday. In many cases executives did not come to their offices, and in instances where this did not happen selling houses either were closed all day or closed before the usual hour. With buyers also none too anxious about doing business, the result is not hard to figure out. While there were some inquiries here and there, largely on sheetings, the yardage actually disposed of was small. Prices on printcloths closed more or less nominally at these recently-established levels:

39-inch, 80-80s	15½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	11¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	14¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	11¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	13½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	10¾c
39-inch, 56-44s	9¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	10¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	12½c	27-inch, 64-60s	8½c

Optimism Among Ribbon Sellers.

Sellers of ribbons in the local market feel very optimistic over the outlook for business during the next year. From all indications the millinery trade, always a fairly heavy buyer, will need ever larger quantities this Spring, due to the extensive use of ribbons for trimming and the widespread popularity of the models thus treated. In the early sample lines of the dress and skirt manufacturers in this city, as well as in those lines from Paris, ribbon weaves are said to be employed on a much larger scale than for many years. If these new creations "take," and there seems every indication that they will, the ribbon manufacturers expect to have their hands full meeting the demand that will develop.

The Furriers Have Done Well.

The manufacturing furriers as a whole are facing the coming of 1918 with a better business on their books than for several years, if not ever. Many of them are going into the new year with stocks more depleted than for some time, in spite of the falling off that has marked selling here in the last two or three weeks. While a résumé of the last season shows that a large business has been done on separate pieces and on sets, it is said that the feature has been the large sale of coats. Men's fur and fur-lined coats have done especially well, it is asserted, and one of the best sellers has been coats of raccoon. While these coats, which are particularly adaptable to motoring, have been looked on in the past to a considerable extent as garments for chauffeurs, this year they have sold so freely to the general trade that they have even become a luxury for car owners.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BOSTON—"Butler's;" J. Griffith, ready to wear; 1,150 Broadway.

BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—P. Hoffman, millinery; Grand.

CHICAGO—M. Cohen, clothing furn. goods; Algonquin.

CHICAGO—Seamon Bros. & Co.; H. T. Seamon, furn. goods; Wallicks.

CHICAGO—Weber Dept. Stores Co.; Miss R. G. Barnes, millinery, waists, muslin underwear; Marie Antoinette.

CINCINNATI—C. Bernstein, ready to wear; Aberdeen.

DULUTH, Minn.—G. A. Oneck & Son Co.; L. A. Oneck, coats, suits; 1,199 Broadway.

LASALLE, Ill.—R. M. Neustadt & Sons; G. Neustadt, clothing, furn. goods; Gregorian.

LOS ANGELES—Loftus Bros.; W. Loftus, rugs. Britton Hall.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Caulkins & Post Co.; F. L. Caulkins, carpets; Cumberland.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—C. Wolff, men's, boys clothing, furn. goods; Continental.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's;" M. Michel, millinery; McAlpin.

PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Berg, ready to wear, waists, millinery, dresses; Hermitage.

PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; 200 5th Ave.

PITTSBURGH—W. E. Davis, furn. goods; York.

PITTSBURGH—Frederick & Fulton; J. H. Frederick, woolens; Grand.

READING—H. Boyer, notion, millinery; Albert.

SAN FRANCISCO—City of Paris D. G. Co.; P. F. Coyle, ready to wear; 170 5th Av.; Latham.

SAN FRANCISCO—Levi, Strauss & Co.; J. E. Lewis, blankets, comfortables; 377 Broadway.

A SERVICE FOR BUYERS.

Merchants, finding their stock running low may replenish it by sending a letter to The New York Times, describing what is wanted. A summary of the letter will appear the next morning on the Business Page as a small advertisement. Replies can be mailed direct to the advertiser, or The Times will supply a box number.

The cost of this service is 50c an agate line of six words.—Advt.

Season's Greetings from
The House Exceptional for Cotton Fabrics of Merit
Denzer-Nathan
61 to 21 Broadway, New York

Tweed & Silk Rubberized Coats
Wool & Tweed Auto Coats
Novelty Rain Coats
34 West 27th Street
HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG & CO.

New Spring DRESSES Silks and Serges
For Immediate Delivery $6.75 UP
PIONEER LADIES' GARMENT CO.
6-8 West 32nd St.

COTTON FABRICS
Off Price
R. SERIL & CO., 486 B'way, N. Y.

HENRY GLASS & CO.
44-46-48 White St.
HANDKERCHIEFS, GR. GR. RIBBONS
BRAIDS, BELTINGS, SHOE LACES
North American Sales Co., 396-8 Broadway
Manufacturers' Agents.

Serge Dresses, $5.50 to $13.75
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg,
129-133 WEST 27TH STREET

VENETIANS
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 25th St.

KUMFORT KITS TRENCH MIRRORS Immediate Delivery.
NATIONAL NOVELTY CO., 79 5th Ave.

Our Spring Line for 1918 of
CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
Is NOW READY.
Rosengarten & Kellner, 20 W. 20th St.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., Inc. 114-120 East 25d St. Gramercy 6204.

SKATES at half prices, A. N. JACOBS, 621 6th Ave. (near Herald Sq.).

A Christmas Message
Let us dedicate this hallowed day to thoughtful retrospection of the task that is before us and resolve to fortify and cheer our country in its struggle to restore and perpetuate the spirit of Christmas-tide — peace on earth, good will to men.
Universal Discount Co.
Jacob Rosenblatt
100 Fifth Ave., New York
The One Gift You Can't Forget—a Red Cross Donation

We have an extensive line of
"KHAKI SLIPON" and ARMY SWEATERS
For Immediate Delivery
COHEN BROTHERS
The Leading Sweater House
16-18-20 WEST 32ND ST., NEW YORK

Business Records

In Town.

HARRY WEINSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry Weinstein, doing business as the Royal Auto Tire and Supply Company and as the Liberty Tire and Supply Company at 102 Chambers Street, by these creditors: National Tool Company, $9; Henry Greenstein, $900, and W. L. Bing, $300. Judge Manton appointed Louis J. Castellano receiver. Liabilities are $14,000 and assets $6,000.

IDEAL AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY of 1,900 Broadway.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this firm by Louis J. Castellano as receiver for Harry Weinstein, a creditor for $8,000. Harry Weinstein was President of the company.

MAX SOHN, dealer in furniture at 615 Ninth Avenue, has made an assignment to Alex. Levine. A petition in bankruptcy also was filed against him by these creditors: Isidor Zimet, $200; Henry Greenstein, $140, and M. H. Schwartz, $160.

INDEPENDENT MACHINE AND TOOL CORP., at 320 Broadway.—Judge Manton has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Oct. 3 against this firm, a jury having brought in a verdict that it was solvent.

CHARLES FRIEDLANDER & CO., wholesale dealers in auto supplies at 58 Warren Street.—Judge Manton has confirmed a composition with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $128,652.

DAVID COHEN, manufacturer of clothing at 105 Stanton Street.—Judge Manton has confirmed a composition with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash. It was stated to the Court that Cohen had been drafted in the army; that the last heard from him was that he had gone to France.

Judge Manton in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

George Ptohl, amusement park at Rockland Lake, N. Y. Liabilities, $27,445.

Joseph Marcus, woodworker, New Rochelle. Liabilities, $21,700.

Fred. O. Robinson, salesman, 153 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Arnold Stahl, 68 East Ninety-second Street.

Hulda Bloch, seamstress, 103 East Nineteenth Street.

Harry N. Hubbs, 562 West 190th Street.

Charles D. Litewski, 286 Madison Street.

Charles W. Holtz, clerk, 501 West 110th Street.

Tully S. Terrky, chemist, 225 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Stone & Patton, tailors, 177 Broadway.

Gustav Hagenah, 1,657 Third Avenue.

Florence C. Degelman, private secretary, 60 Morningside Avenue.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today against E. J. Hickson, a farmer of Butler, Penn. Liabilities are said to be in excess of $40,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgements were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Buchalter, Samuel—P. G. Tiling & Contracting Co. $2,465.25
Be Glad Const. Co. and Robert M. Silverman—Jamestown Mantel Co. 3,008.06
Bass, Joseph, and Harry Levene—J. Mangan et al. 227.72
Buaraque, Octavio—J. A. Morrow 317.89
Bernard, Greenwood Co.—G. Spechiale et al. 5,417.09
Bar, Maurice A.—Durban Realty Corp. 328.08
Baroun, David—H. Baff 158.18
Coffin, Marion R.—Milgrim & Bros. 114.53
Dabrocyanski, Isaac—Metropolitan Hat Co. 177.09
Donohue, John, Jr.—M. J. Jennings 638.97
Fridiger, Louis—Packard Transportation & Repairing Co. 158.57
Feinstein, Abraham—Pearl 1,583.80
Fixman, Harry—M. Gordon 195.85
Foelker, Lazy, or Lazy Voelker—T. Warshovsky 162.15
Gilt, Harry—Charter Const. Co. 107.95
Giuseppe, Nicola—R. Ferrari 137.70
Hutchinson, Warren B.—New York Telephone Co. 171.71
Hoppock, Moses A.—Same 264.67
Hay Mariah Hospital of the Galician and Bessvinan Federation—New York Telephone Co. 148.05
Harris, Beckie—M. Kreitman, costs 100.00
Harris, Solemon—M. Kreitman, costs 100.00
Imbelis, Gustav H.—Strathmore Worsted Mills 258.53
Individual Sanitary Shaving Cup Co.—Bastian Bros. Co. 191.40
Jacobsen, Judah—A. L. Ernst 775.22
Keely, Fred C., and Edward Watson (Keely & Watson)—C. H. Johnston 100.86
Kannengeisser, Alphens, E. Francis, T. Cogan, and Joseph G. Cosey—G. Franke, Jr. 127.45
Lowrin, Henrietta, by guardian—A. Edelmuth, costs 109.70
Lubin, Herbert—Durham Realty Corp. 158.44
Leipsig, Abraham—S. McNamara, costs 100.46
McClellan, Walter—New York Telephone Co. 115.45
Maxim, F. Lowe—New York Telephone Co. 139.89
Mogul Cloak and Suit Co.—M. Greenberg et al. 122.89
Mueller, Karl—M. Goodman 1,219.20
Marino, Rosina and Thomas J.—E. Birner 600.00
McKerr, Robert H.—J. Guldmond 369.54
McGreery, Bernard and Katherine—L. Joseph et al. 480.44
Mendelson, Louis—B. Kornbrun 497.40
Norton, Dorothy, and Benjamin Green—People, &c. 300.00
O'Keefe, John J.—Standard Iron Works 191.91
Pearl, Abraham—F. M. Solomon 129.26
Prince, Alexander H.—K. Nugent 260.29
Pinz, Ferdinand A.—R. Haught 124.91
Prager, Louis D.—H. Lichtenberg 151.44
Roth, Edward—A. Popper 5,126.43
Robinson, Adele—B. La Fell 922.51
Rothschild Realty Co.—Triangle Waist Co. 191.50
Seaman, Franklin T. and Anna J.—East River National Bank 158.77
Siegel, Alfred G. and Amanda G.—B. C. Olson 1,408.09
Senate, Sam—H. Diskin 102.65
Wennemer Construction Co.—M. F. Hickey Co. 337.99
Weiss, Joseph S.—J. L. Neumann et al. 1,092.65
Weisberger, Simon—Bernheim Distilling Co. 108.79
Wallima, Katherine—F. M. Curran 336.92
Tamm, John G.—L. Grandall 5,148.07
Townsend, George—20 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities 650.49
Versace, Nicola G., or Frank Baroni—E. Ferrari 137.70

In Bronx County.

Boynton, John H., and James F. Meehan—L. Ottinger $575.96
Feldman, Irving—J. Shmei 50.77
Freedman, Max—S. J. Oxenberg 59.72
Hahn, William—S. Wieder 100.98
Kirchhof, Charles G. and Celia—M. Goodman 221.66
Lotsch, Louis S., and William O. Secvecke—I. R. Eastman 3,383.56
Mendelson, Louis—B. Korsun 197.40
181st Street Bldg. Corp.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co. 235.27
Olin, Stephens and Union R'way Co. of N. Y. C.—E. G. Carlson et al. 110.35
Ochsner, Emerle—M. M. Argersinger 517.90
Plangerman, Bernhard—I. Horowitz 1,133.80
Stack, Joseph—S. Isaacson 250.00
Seaman, Marie A.—J. Wood 212.00
S. B. C. Holding Corp.—H. Pistchal 2,743.51
Vielberth, Joseph V.—Holtzer Cabot Electric Co. 117.49
Von der Briesch, Hermine and Albert—Yorkville Bank 405.51
Wilmen, Max—U. S. Title Guaranty Co. 178.35
Veinberg, Irving—S. Weinrob et al. 50.15

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Schmidt, Hattie W.—A. Cobbs, June 18, 1901 ..... $101.84
Shattman, Charles—S. O. Smits Cloak & Suit Co., Sept. 17, 1914 ..... 298.67
Schermerhorn, Nathaniel E.—Alfred Nelson Co., March 23, 1917 ..... 208.41
Silverman, Isidor and Max H.—A. Finn, Nov. 21, 1917 ..... 969.57
Whiteburst, David—J. Whitehurst, Nov. 28, 1917 ..... 129.40
Ritz Restaurant Co.—M. Osrael, Nov. 19, 1917 ..... 4,955.35
Patten-Brown Co.—Station Const Co., Nov. 28, 1917 ..... 101.36
Rau, Seymour L., and Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y., July 30, 1917 ..... 559.41
Harding, Chas. N.—J. H. Reed, Oct. 28, 1905 ..... 166.35
Benedict, Julian—E. Crispen, April 28, 1911 ..... 137.22
Riley, E. F. and Nellie C.—Northern Bank of N. Y., Feb. 19, 1915 ..... 442.07
Shatzkin, Abraham—Northern Bank of N. Y., Aug. 4, 1911 ..... 198.37
Historic Features—Realty Advertising Supply Co., July 20, 1917 ..... 780.06
Michel, John—E. J. Tinsdale, Nov. 17, 1916 ..... 713.61
Lewis, Jack H.—Tower Mfg. & Novelty Co., Feb. 1, 1916 ..... 2,969.57
Emerson Building Co.—Forbes & Co., Dec. 22, 1917 ..... 110.22

In Bronx County.

Carpenter Co.—Crescent Furniture Co., Nov. 17, 1917 ..... $113.93

GIVES LIST OF MEN WHO AIDED MORSE

W. E. Reid, Suing for $150,000, Tells What He Did to Get Pardon.

PUT CURB ON BANKER'S WIFE

Plaintiff Recites Instances When He Prevented Her from Engaging in "Unwise Enterprises."

Walter E. Reid, who is suing Charles W. Morse for $150,000, filed an amended and amplified complaint in the Federal District Court yesterday. Reid is engaged in the steamship business in Waterville and Portland, Me., and alleges that he has known Morse for many years and that Morse, who was sentenced to fifteen years in the Federal prison at Atlanta

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong on Christmas Eve—Reflection of Peace Hopes in Bonds.

The most cheerful stock market Wall Street has enjoyed in some time preceded to-day's holiday and did much to convince traders that the turn of the tide has come and that from now on the movement for peace will constantly gain in force. Prices of nearly all securities advanced easily on relatively small dealings, with gains of from 2 to 6 points numerous. The foreign bonds continued to attract new investment buying, the French cities' issues showing an especially good recovery. Our own Government bonds were heavier with the new conversion 4s selling at a low record.

In its discussion of peace possibilities the Street is being ruled by its heart rather than by its head. The feeling that the war is nearer an end than a dispassionate view of the situation supposes has been advanced by expressions of men recently on the other side. Of the desire of the Central Powers for peace there is, of course, no question, but it is a peace that is in no way compatible with the aims of the Allies as reiterated only a few days ago by Lloyd George. Unless conditions within the German Empire are worse than reports have shown, it is not likely that the present roundabout tenders which the Kaiser is making will be productive of serious consideration from the other side. Nevertheless, the feeling in financial circles is that the war will not last through another year, and prices of securities are reflecting that view.

The disclosures which have been made before the Senate investigators throw light upon a situation which has already been remedied in part, and they will aid in bringing about further changes necessary to make this country's resources count as soon as possible. It was inevitable that the established methods developed in normal times should break down at its weakest points when applied to war's huge needs. The British had their experience with even greater discomfort and set about remaking the Government organization to bring it up to wartime capacity. The manner in which the investigation has been conducted in Washington is the best sign that co-ordination is succeeding confusion in the administration of the various departments.

Despite the big decrease in surplus reserve shown in Saturday's bank statement call money eased in off the latter part of the session yesterday and some loans were made at 4½ per cent. The closing rate was 5 per cent.

INK MEN PROMISED AID.

Tumulty Wires That Car Complaints Will Go to Commission.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Printing Ink Manufacturers will be held in New York shortly to consider means to obtain sufficient supplies of carbon black, a principal ingredient of ink, to prevent a black ink shortage. Philip Ruxton, President of the association, said yesterday that if remedial measures were not taken at once, practically every industry in the country would suffer from lack of ink.

"I telegraphed President Wilson after failing to get any action from Robert S. Lovett, head of the Priority Board and the Car Commission," said Mr. Ruxton. "While there is no scarcity of carbon black, it is being held up in transit from West Virginia by the lack of freight cars. Today I got a reply to my wire from the President's secretary, Mr. Tumulty, who told me that my request for action had been turned over to the Car Commission.

"We want the Priority Board to include carbon black in the list of materials that may be accepted for shipment by the railroads. Unless some action is taken every industry in the nation is going to suffer. Many ink manufacturers have no carbon black on hand and have had to borrow the material from other manufacturers."

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	5	Last	5
Low	4½	Renewals	5

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATLS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5⅝@6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5⅝@6	Ninety days	6
Four months	5⅝@6	Four months	6
Five months	5⅝@6	Five months	6
Six months	5⅝@6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	3½@4⅛
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4 @4⅛
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	3 @3½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.	
30 to 60 days	5
4 to 6 months	5½
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5½@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75⅛	$4.75⅜	— .00¾
Cables	4.76¼	4.76⅛	4.76⅜	— .00¾
Francs—				
Demand	5.73⅝	5.73⅝	5.73⅝	— .00⅜
Cables	5.71½	5.71⅛	5.71⅜	— .00⅜
Rubles—				
Demand	13.00	13.00	13.00	
Cables	13.25	13.25	13.23	

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75⅞	$4.76⅞
5.1826 Paris	5.73¼	5.71⅝
China—		
Hongkong	74.00	74.25
Peking	133.00	133.25
Shanghai	100.00	106.25
19.293 Greece	19.40	19.45
40.10 Holland	43.25	43.62½
32.44 India—		
Bombay	34.50	34.75
Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1826 Italy	8.33	8.33
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.75	52.00
Yokohama	51.75	52.00
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.00	50.125
51.80 Russia	13.00	13.25
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	34.25	34.75
Copenhagen	32.70	33.00
Christiania	33.25	33.75
19.295 Spain	24.12	24.18
South America—		
32.42 Rio	26.65	26.75
42.44 Buenos Aires	47.15	47.25
5.1826 Switzerland	4.36	4.34

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¾	$4.70¾	$4.68¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $419,600,980; balance, $45,804,256; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $3,392,687; Federal Reserve credit balance, $31,427,006.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $4.6875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43¾d, unchanged; in New York, 89¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 68½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$8,763,269	$81,205,479
Ord. internal rev.	48,181,880	316,070,940
Income tax	12,770,424	43,232,673
Miscellaneous	14,871,135	104,135,974
Total receipts	84,036,709	546,710,976
Excess of ord. dis. over ord. receipts	303,978,505	1,710,143,953
Excess of total dis. over total receipts	254,449,242	264,549,622
Expenditures	467,116,805	2,254,904,097

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's Sales	421,754	Holiday	849,843
Year to date	180,587,450	231,628,278	171,001,480

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
11	11½	800	Advance Rumely	10½	11¾	10½	11	+1
24	25	400	Advance Rumely pf	23½	24¾	23¾	24¼	+1⅝
1⅝	2	1,600	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅝	2	1⅝	2	+⅛
1⅝	1⅞	7,200	Alaska Juneau	2	2⅛	1⅞	2	+⅛
16½	17	600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	16¾	17	16½	16¾	+⅞
65	66	400	Am. Beet Sugar	66	66	66	66	+¾
34½	34¾	2,000	Am. Can	34	35	34	34¾	
63¾	64	1,700	Am. Car & Fdry	62¾	64¼	62¾	64¼	+¾
100¼	101	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf	102	102	101	101	+1
22½	23	200	Am. Cotton Oil	22	22	22	22	-½
11¾	11⅞	200	Am. H. & Leather	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	—
46½	48	200	Am. H. & L. pf	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	—
53¼	54½	800	Am. International	53	54½	53	53¼	—
25	25¼	5,400	Am. Linseed	24¾	25½	24¾	25¼	+⅝
66¾	67	900	Am. Linseed pf	67	67½	67	67½	+1½
8½	9	2,600	Am. Locomotive	49	50¾	49	50½	+1½
11	11¼	3,900	Am. Malting	9	9	9	9	—
100	101	130	Am. Smelt. & Ref	70½	71½	70½	71¼	+1¾
54½	55¼	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	100⅞	100⅞	100⅝	100¼	+⅞
59½	59¾	1,500	Am. Steel F'dries	55	55¾	55	55¾	+1
101	101⅝	2,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	58½	59¾	58½	59¾	+1⅞
133	134¾	4,200	Am. Tel. & Tel	99⅛	102	99⅛	101⅝	+2⅜
40¾	41	200	Am. Tobacco	125¼	135	128½	134⅝	+6½
24	26	109	Am. Woolen	41	41	40¾	40¾	+⅞
11	12½	200	Am. Writing P. pf	28	28	28	28	+⅞
50¾	56⅞	14,100	Am. Zinc L. & S	12	12	12	12	—
1	1	100	Anaconda Copper	53¼	56⅛	53¾	56⅛	+1⅝
78½	79	1,700	Assets Realization	8	8	8	8	—
76¼	76½	500	Atch., Top. & S. F	80½	80½	78½	78½	+1⅛
81	82	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	76½	76½	76½	76½	+1⅛
97	98	1,300	Atlantic Coast Line	82	82	82	82	+⅛
56¾	56¾	10,800	At., Gulf & West I	97⅝	98	97	97	+⅛
40½	40¾	3,900	Baldwin Loco	39¾	40¼	39¾	40¼	+⅝
50	50⅛	700	Baltimore & Ohio	40¼	41	40¼	40¾	+⅛
82¼	82½	100	Baltimore & O. pf	50½	50¼	50¼	50½	—
1	1⅛	300	Barrett Co	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	—
1	1	1,500	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	—
71	71⅛	26,180	Bethlehem Steel	69	71⅞	69	71	+2½
94⅞	95⅝	1,100	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c.	69¼	71⅝	69¼	71⅛	+1⅝
37½	38	1,900	Beth. S. pf.sub.r.f.p.	94	93	94	95	+½
111½	112¼	900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	38	38	37¾	37¾	-⅛
15	15½	600	Burns Brothers	111⅞	112¼	111⅞	112¼	+⅜
10⅝	11⅞	300	Butte & Superior	14⅝	15¼	14⅝	15¼	+1
35½	36	400	California Petrol	12	12	11	11	—
132	133	3,200	California Pet. pf	33¼	35⅞	33¼	33¼	—
30¼	30¾	3,200	Canadian Pacific	132	132½	131¼	132¼	+3
28½	28½	200	Central Leather Co	28¼	29¼	28¼	28¼	+⅛
85	88	900	Cerro de Pasco	28¼	28¼	28	28	+1½
43	43¼	2,200	Chandler Motor	63¾	68	63¾	65	+3½
18¼	19	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	43½	44	43	43	—
37¼	37½	1,900	Chi. Great West. pf	18	18	18	18	—
63¾	64¼	8,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	39	39	37¼	37½	—
86	86½	900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	64½	64¾	64	64½	—
16½	17¼	700	Chi. & Northwest'n	86	88¾	86	88¼	—
43	43½	600	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c.	18¾	19	17	17	—
			Chi., Rock Island & P. 1 p.c. pf. t. c.					
36¼	36½	300	Chi. Rock Island & P. 6 p.c. pf. t. c.	44½	45¾	44½	45	...
14⅞	14⅝	400	Chile Copper	36¼	37	36¼	36½	+⅛
14¼	14⅝	1,400	Chino Copper	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+⅛
38¼	38¾	600	Col. Fuel & Iron	33¼	39¾	33¼	39¾	+1½
33¼	34	600	Columbia Gas & El	33¼	34	33¼	33¾	—
30¼	30¾	500	Consolidated Coal	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¾	—
90	90	1,400	Consolidated Gas	90	90	90	90	+25
79¾	80¾	200	Continental Can	79¾	80¾	79¾	80	+¾
88	89	3,200	Corn Products Ref	88	89	85	85	—
28⅝	29¼	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	28⅝	29¼	25⅞	28⅞	+⅝
90	90¾	4,400	Crucible Steel	90	90¾	90	90¾	+¼
48½	49	1,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	48½	50¾	48½	48½	+¼
26¾	27	1,500	Delaware & Hudson	26¾	27	26¾	27	+¾
93	96	100	Del., Lack. & West	93	96	93	95½	+2¾
170	170	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	170	170	170	170	+2
10	10	3,700	Distillers' Secur	10	10	10	10	—
32⅞	33⅜	1,900	Dome Mines	32½	33⅜	32½	32½	—
8½	9	400	Elk Horn Coal	8½	9½	8½	9	+½
20	20	2,100	Erie	20	20	20	20	+1½
14	14	200	Erie 1st pf	14	14	14	14	+½
20	20¼	100	Fisher Body pf	20	20¼	20	20	+½
15	15	50	Do., odd lot	15	15	15	15	+2
74⅞	74⅞	100	Federal M. & S. pf	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	—
30	30	400	Gaston, W. & W	30	30	30	30	+⅞
30¾	31	5,300	General Electric	30¾	31	30¾	31	+⅞
122¾	124⅝	7,600	General Motors	122¾	124⅝	122¾	124¼	+2¾
96½	96¾	400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	96½	96¾	95¾	96	—
35⅞	35⅞	200	Granby Consol	35⅞	35⅞	35½	35¾	+⅛
70	71	800	Great Northern pf	70	71	70	71	+1
82	82	400	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	82	82	81½	81½	+⅛
24¾	24¾	100	Gulf States Steel	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+⅛
85	85	200	Gulf. Mob. & Nor	85	85	85	85	+2
9	9	200	Gulf. Mob. & N. pf	9	9	9	9	+2½
28	28	500	Illinois Central	28	28	28	28	+1½
86¼	87	3,300	Inspiration Copper	86¼	87	86¼	86¾	+⅛
39¼	40¾	700	Interboro Consol	39¼	40¾	39¼	40½	+1⅝
6	6½	500	Interboro Con. pf	6	6½	6	6½	+⅛
41	41	100	Int. Agricultural	41	41	41	41	—
10	10	700	Int. Harv. N.J., x d.	10	10	10	10	—
108	110¼	4,200	Int. Mer. Marine	108	110¼	108	110¼	+5
20½	21¼	10,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	20½	21¼	20½	21	+1
79¼	80¾	1,400	Int. Nickel	79¼	80¾	79¼	80¾	+1¼
26⅛	27⅜	100	Int. Paper pf. sta	26⅛	27⅜	26¼	27½	+1¼
55	55	100	Kelly Spring Tire	55	55	55	55	—
38	38	3,650	Kennecott Copper	38	38	38	38	—
30¼	30¾	500	Lackawanna Steel	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¾	+⅝
74¼	74½	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	74¼	74½	74	74⅝	+1⅛
13	13	400	Lehigh Valley	13	13	13	13	+⅛
52½	54	100	Liggett & Myers pf	52½	54	52½	54	+2
100	100	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	100	100	100	100	+2½
16	16	300	Louis. & Nash	108¾	108¾	16	16	+⅛
108¾	109¾	5,700	Maxwell Motors	21½	23⅜	108¾	108¾	+1½
51¾	52¼	1,000	Max. Motors 1st pf	51½	52¼	51½	52	+1⅛
21	21	2,300	Mexican Petroleum	21	21	20¼	20¼	+⅝
72½	74¼	500	Miami Copper	72½	74¼	72½	73¾	+2½
26¼	26¼	2,300	Midvale Steel	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+⅛
41½	42¾	1,400	Minn. & St. L. new	41½	42¾	41½	42	+⅝
7	8	3,300	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs.	7	8	7	7¼	+⅛
22⅜	23	600	Montana Power	22⅜	23	22⅜	22⅝	+⅛
65½	66	100	Nat. Biscuit	65½	66	61¼	61½	+1⅝
90	90	900	Nat. Cond. & Cable	90	90	90	90	—
15⅜	15⅜	500	Nat. Enam. & St	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+⅛
34½	35¾	700	Nat. Lead	34½	35¾	34½	35¾	+2⅝
40¼	40¼	700	N. Y. Air Brake	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+1¼
114¾	116	2,200	N. Y. Central	114¾	116	113	116	+2⅝
64	64½	100	N. Y. Dock	64	64½	63¾	64½	+⅝
14½	14¾	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	14½	14¾	14½	14½	+1⅛
28	28	300	N. Y. Ont. & West	28	28	28	28	+⅛
19¾	19¾	600	Norfolk & Western	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+⅛
97½	97½	100	Northern Pacific	97½	97½	97	97	+⅛
78¼	78¼	345	Nova Scotia S. & C	78¼	78¼	77¾	77¾	+⅝
65	65	4,600	Ohio Cities Gas	65	65	65	65	+⅛
34	35	300	Ontario Mining	34	35	34	34½	+1½
5	5	200	Owens Bottle Mach	5	5	5	5	—
53½	53½	1,200	Penn. R. R.	53½	53½	53¼	53¼	-⅛
42¾	43¼	100	People's Gas, Chi	42¾	43¼	42¾	43¼	+¼
37	37	200	Pere Marquette	37	37	37	37	+1
25	26	100	Philadelphia Co	12½	13	12½	12½	—
28½	28¼	100	Pierce-Arrow	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	—
27	27	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	27	27	27	27	+2
80	80	100	P. C. C. & St. L	80	80	80	80	+2
55	55	1,000	Pittsburgh Coal	55	55	55	55	+½
40½	40½	400	Pitts. & West Va	40½	40½	40½	40½	+⅝
20¾	21	200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	20¾	21	20½	21	+⅝
57	57	200	Pressed Steel Car	57	57	57	57	—
54	54	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	54	54	54	54	+2
95	95	600	Pullman Co	95	95	95	95	—
111	111	300	Railway Steel Sp	111	111	110¾	110½	-1
41¾	42	800	Ray Con. Copper	41¾	42	41¾	42	+½
20¾	21	9,400	Reading	20¾	21	20¾	20¾	+½
69¼	69¼	100	Reading 2d pf	69¼	69¼	68¾	68¾	+¾
34	34	6,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	34	34	34	34	—
74⅝	76¼	800	Rep. Iron & S. pf	74⅝	76¼	74⅝	76	+2
90	90	100	Royal Dutch t r	90	90	90	90¼	+½
69½	69½	2,000	St. Louis-San Fran	69½	69½	69½	69½	+1¼
13	13	100	Seaboard Air Line	13	13	13	13	+2
17	17	200	Shattuck-Arizona	17	17	17	17	—
15⅜	15⅜	2,700	Sinclair Oil	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+⅛
20½	20½	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I	20½	20½	20	20	+1½
35	35	4,700	Southern Pacific	78½	79	78	78½	+¾
78½	79¼	500	Southern Railway	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	+¾
22¾	22¾	100	Southern Ry. pf	56	56	56	56	+½
56	56	5,700	Studebaker Co	45	45¼	44⅝	44⅝	+½
45	45¼	1,500	Superior Steel	38	39¾	36	38½	+1½
38	39¾	100	Tenn. C. & I	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+⅛
11¾	11¾	7,000	Texas Co	127	130	127	129	+4
127	130	3,300	Tobacco Products	45¾	47⅜	45¾	47¼	+2¾
39	39½	200	Transue & Wms	39	39	39	39	—
39	39½	100	Union B. & P. new	59½	59½	59½	59½	—
104½	104¾	6,100	Union Pacific	104½	105¼	103¾	104¼	+⅝
100	100	100	Union Pacific pf	70	70	70	70	—
200	200	200	United Alloy Steel	33	33½	33	33½	+⅛
1,100	1,100	1,100	United Cigar Stores	87¾	89	87¾	89	+1½
100	100	400	United Fruit	112	112	112	112	+2
2,400	2,400	2,400	U. S. Indus. Alco	110	112	110	111¾	+2
100	100	100	U. S. Rubber	49	49	49	49	+⅞
200	200	200	U. S. Sm. R. & M	43½	43½	43½	43½	+⅞
100	100	100	U. S. S. R. & M. pf	45	45	45	45	+1½
104,200	104,200	104,200	U. S. Steel	84	85¾	83⅞	85¼	+1⅝
948	1,048	948	U. S. Steel pf	104¾	105¾	104¾	105¾	+1⅝
4,400	4,400	4,400	Utah Copper	74⅝	76	74⅝	75½	+1⅝
100	200	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	97	97	97	97	-1
700	700	700	Wabash	7	7¼	7	7¼	—
700	700	700	Wabash pf	37¼	37¾	37¼	37⅝	+⅛
500	500	500	Wabash pf. B	19	19⅛	18½	19	+⅛
100	100	100	Western Pacific	11	11	11	11	—
600	600	600	Western Union Tel	79½	80¾	79½	80¼	+1⅛
2,700	3,700	2,700	Westingh. E. & M	36⅜	37¼	36⅜	37	+1
100	100	100	Westingh. 1st pf	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	+1
200	200	200	Wheeling & L. E	8	8¼	8	8¼	-⅜
200	200	200	White Motors	24⅝	24⅞	24⅛	24⅜	+⅛
11,700	11,700	11,700	Willys-Overland	70¾	71¾	70¾	71¾	+⅝
100	100	100	Willys-Overland pf	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	+⅛
109	109	109	Woolworth pf	114	114	114	114	+⅛

BONUS BY CHEMICAL BANK.

Christmas Distribution of 10%—Equitable Trust Readopts Plan.

The Chemical National Bank announced yesterday the distribution of a 10 per cent. Christmas bonus among its employes. This makes a total extra payment of 25 per cent. in the current year. In addition to this, in view of the prevailing greatly increased living costs, the Directors have set aside a further sum of 10 per cent. of the salaries to be paid during the year 1918. These distributions are apart from the usual salary increases which become effective Jan. 1.

The Equitable Trust Company, which several years ago did away with the Christmas bonus distribution and substituted for it a comprehensive profit-sharing plan, announced yesterday the readoption of the plan for the year 1918.

Oscar Cooper, the newly-elected President of the New York County National Bank, sent out a notice to the bank's employes yesterday advising them of a salary increase, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, payable monthly, which will become effective Jan. 1.

BOSTON CURB.

Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Oil	22	23	Iron Blos	37	65
Bay S Gas	6	7	Iron Cap	13	15
Begole	50	75	Jerome V	55	60
Bohemia	55	75	La Rose	30	40
Bingham M	3⅝	3½	Majestic	30	33
Boston El	55	65	Mex Metals	25	27
Bost & M	46	48	Moj Tung	18	21
Butte & D	12	13	New Baltic	80	1
Butte & D pf	2	2½	Nat Z & L	24	26
Rost & Aris	1	2	N Cornelia	14	1½
Calaveras	1	1½	Nav Dougl	95	1
Crown Res	18	20	Nixon Nev	1¼	1½
Con Aris	1¾	1⅝	Oneco	25	30
Certes	10	15	Onondaga	15	25
Champion	2	4	Ray Herc	2⅜	3⅛
Chief Con	1¾	1¾	Rilla	2	4
Eagle & R	2	2¼	S W Miami		
Earl Eagle	4	8	part paid	50	1
Fortuna	2	5	S W Miami		
Gold Lake	1	3	full paid	70	1¼
Gila Con S	17	17⅜	U Verde Ex	35¼	36½
Houghton	60	75	Victoria M	1⅜	2
Homa Oil	55	57	Yuk'n Gold	1⅝	2
Humboldt	60	75			

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—The Boston Bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	Dec. 22 '17.	Decrease.
Circulation	$5,463,000	$8,000
Loans, discounts, & inv.	488,868,000	*3,153,000
Individual dep. in U. S.	387,218,000	24,408,000
Due to banks	122,336,000	12,936,000
Time deposits	38,254,000	429,000
Exchange clearances	16,813,000	1,830,000
Due from banks	91,484,000	*2,846,000
Cash in banks and in Federal Reserve	55,709,000	5,271,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve	14,567,000	1,497,000

*Increase.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	54.59	53.52	54.08	+ .42
25 industrials	67.34	65.86	67.07	+1.60
50 stocks	60.92	59.69	60.57	+1.01

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
Dec. 24	60.92	59.69	60.57	+1.01
Dec. 22	59.85	59.42	59.56	— .10
Dec. 21	60.11	58.62	59.66	+ .76
Dec. 20	58.94	57.43	58.90	+ .75
Dec. 19	59.52	58.07	58.15	+1.39
Dec. 18	59.70	58.91	59.54	+ .18
Dec. 17	59.93	58.84	59.36	— .38

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Dec.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917.	64.18	Dec. 1	57.43	Dec. 20	60.57
1916.	99.26	Dec. 1	83.88	Dec. 21	88.22
1915.	91.90	Dec. 7	88.58	Dec. 2	91.50
1914.	82.21	Dec. 15	58.97	Dec. 24	60.20
1913.	88.48	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.06
1912.	82.04	Dec. 2	72.32	Dec.

EISNER EXPLAINS INCOME EXEMPTIONS

Revenue Collector of Third Manhattan District Enlightens Instructors.

MANY INTRICATE PROBLEMS

Specific Cases of Personal Incomes Pointed Out as Result of Numerous Inquiries.

Judging from the great number of inquiries being made in person and by letter at the Internal Revenue offices in this city regarding the application of the war revenue law as it relates to personal exemptions on incomes, it is obvious to the officials that the exemption provisions of the act are far from clear to the general public.

This widespread condition has engaged the attention of Mark Eisner, Collector of the Third, or upper, Manhattan District, who set about correcting misapprehensions by elucidating the law as to exemptions in a lecture delivered to the members of the corps of special revenue employes which is in training in his office preparatory to instructing taxpayers generally. These "graduates" of the revenue school will be found in specially prepared booths in office building and other public places. The Collector has laid a good deal of emphasis on the subject of exemptions in his talks with the men who are to engage in missionary revenue work among the taxpayers, and is hopeful that when they start out just after New Year's they will succeed in making the exemption clause of the law much better understood than is the case at present.

Collector Eisner's lecture to his class was illustrated by specific examples, better to bring home to his hearers the exact intent of the income tax law in given cases. At the start of his lecture he said he was taking up the question of the personal exemption and the calculation of the income tax return using the personal exemption.

Two Bases of Taxation.

"You know that so far as the income tax is concerned," Mr. Eisner said, "you are going to calculate it under two bases of taxation; one will be the act of Sept. 8, 1916, which is an amendment to the original act of 1913, and the other under the War Revenue act of 1917. I do not know whether that statement is clear to you now, but it will be clear to you in just a moment.

"Every citizen is entitled to take off from the amount of net income an amount known as a personal exemption. Under the act of Sept. 8, 1916 if you were a married man living with your wife, you were entitled to take off as an exemption the sum of $4,000. Under the act of Oct. 3, 1917, which is the War act, you are entitled to take off, if you are married, $2,000. Under the act of Sept. 8, 1916, if you are a single man, you are entitled to take off $3,000. If a single man under the act of Oct. 3, 1917, the War act, you are entitled to take off $1,000. That is known as personal exemption. If you are the head of a family you are entitled to take off the same exemption as a married man, which is $4,000, under the act of Sept. 8, 1916, and $2,000 under the act of Oct. 3, 1917.

"Now, what is meant by the term 'head of a family.' You will be called the head of a family and entitled to take off $4,000 and $2,000 provided you are supporting certain dependents who rely upon you for support and whom you can be really compelled to support. Such support must be a moral or legal obligation on your part. For example, if you are supporting a friend who is unable to work, that will not make you the head of a family, because he could not go to court and compel you to support him. If you are supporting your mother, who is unable to work and requires your support, even though you are a single man, that will make you the head of a family, and instead of merely being entitled to deduct $3,000 under the old act you are entitled to deduct $4,000; instead of merely being able to deduct $1,000 under the War act you are entitled to deduct $2,000. In addition to these deductions you are entitled to take off $200 more for every child under 18 who is dependent upon you for support. In addition to that you are entitled to take off for every child over 18 who is physically or mentally incapable of supporting himself. Now, I do not know whether I have made myself very clear on that point, but I am going to give you a few examples which I have prepared and I will be able to clarify the matter in your minds.

EXAMPLE.

Gross income	$10,000
Deductions	5,000
Net income	$5,000
Exemption	4,000
Net income subject to normal tax at 2 per cent.	$1,000
Tax	20

under the act of Sept. 8, 1916.

"Take the same case to calculate the tax under the act of Oct. 3, 1917:

Gross income	$10,000
Deductions	5,000
Net income	$5,000
Exemption	2,000
Net income subject to normal tax at 2 per cent.	3,000
Tax	60

under the act of Oct. 3, 1917.

Take the same case to calculate the tax under the act of Sept. 8, 1916, and the act of Oct. 3, 1917.

Tax under act of Sept. 8, 1916	$20
Tax under act of Oct. 3, 1917	60
Total	$80

Cases of Married Couple.

"Now, let me take up with you for a moment the question of husband and wife who are living together. Husband and wife, under the law, can file a joint return, as John Smith and Helen Smith, his wife. They put in that return their joint earnings, and when they do that they are only entitled to take off one personal exemption of $4,000 under the act of Sept. 8, 1916, or $2,000 under the act of Oct. 3, 1917. In other words, the fact that John Jones and wife make a return together does not entitle them to take off $8,000. They can only take off $4,000 once. If they are living apart and each earns separate incomes, they are each entitled to the exemption. But where they are living together and file together they are only entitled to take off one exemption.

EXAMPLE.

Husband earning	$4,000
Wife earning	3,000
Husband and wife together	$7,000
Deductions (expenses of business)	1,500
Net income	$5,500
Exemption	4,000
Net income subject to normal tax at 2 per cent.	$1,500
Tax	30

(Act of Sept. 8, 1916.)

Net income	$5,500
Exemption	2,000
Net income subject to normal tax at 2 per cent.	$3,500
Tax	70

Act of Oct. 3, 1917.)

Tax	$30, under the act of Sept. 8, 1916.
Tax	70, under the act of Oct. 3, 1917.
Total	$100

"Now, then, most of you in reading over the law have noticed, and I think it has been mentioned in one of the previous talks, the question of sur-tax, sometimes called super-tax. When you reach a certain amount of income, the Government charges an additional tax. For example, under the Act of Sept. 8, 1916, you will notice that the normal tax, or the first basic tax, is 2 per cent. on the amount of the net income. Then there is an additional tax, if you will notice, on incomes from $20,000 to $40,000 of 1 per cent.; $40,000 to $60,000, &c. Then you will find under the Act of Oct. 3, 1917, there is a normal tax of 2 per cent., and then it goes on: on incomes of not less than $5,000 nor more than $7,500, an additional 1 per cent.; not less than $7,500 nor more than $10,000, an additional 2 per cent., etc. Now, you are not asked to memorize these different rates. The blanks you will get state the rates, and the amounts upon which the rate is calculated. All you want to learn is how to calculate, and that is what I want to take up now.

EXAMPLE.

(Under Act of Sept. 8, 1916.)

Gross income	$35,000
Deductions, (expenses, &c.)	5,000
Net income	$30,000
Exemption	4,000
Net income subject to normal tax at 2 per cent.	$26,000
Tax	520

Peculiar Circumstances Noted.

"Now, if this man has earned over $20,000, then beginning with $20,000, under the act of Sept. 8, 1916, the surtaxes or additional taxes apply. But now you must take note of a peculiar circumstance. Instead of calculating surtax on $26,000, which you get after deducting $4,000, the surtaxes are calculated on the net income, $30,000. In other words, in calculating surtaxes you do not give the taxpayer the benefit of the personal exemption. Now, the tax on incomes of not less than $20,000 and not in excess of $40,000 is an additional 1 per cent. under the act of Sept. 8, 1916. He has received $30,000, so you tax him with an additional amount which will be

Amount above $20,000 subject to supertax at 1 per cent.	$10,000
Supertax	$100
Normal tax	520
Total tax (Act of Sept. 8, 1916)	$620

(UNDER ACT OF OCT. 3, 1917.)

Gross income	$35,000
Deductions	5,000
Net income	$30,000
Personal exemption	2,000
Income subject to normal tax at 2 per cent.	$28,000
Tax	560

SUPERTAXES.

$2,500 at 1 per cent.	25.00
2,500 at 2 per cent.	50.00
2,500 at 3 per cent.	75.00
2,500 at 4 per cent.	100.00
5,000 at 5 per cent.	250.00
10,000 at 7 per cent.	700.00
Total	$1,200.00

$1,200 supertax, Oct. 3, 1917.
2,500 normal tax, Oct. 3, 1917.
560 normal tax, Oct. 3, 1917.
100 supertax, Sept. 8, 1916.

Total tax..$2,380"

William H. Edwards, Collector of the Second or Wall Street District, gave out yesterday a statement in which he said that salary need be withheld at the source only in the case of aliens.

"Many inquiries," the statement said, "have been made at this office asking whether or not salary is to be withheld at the source. Many employes have been worried that at the end of the month a certain amount of money would be withheld by their employers.

"For the information of the public, to employers and employes, let me state that such withholding is no longer necessary. Salaries should be paid in full to resident citizens. Withholding is required from nonresident aliens, but employers will be required to render returns to the Government of salaries over $800, as this is used for information purposes of the Government. Any amount that has been withheld from employes during the year must be returned."

In a circular letter sent to the office force of the Second District, extending Christmas greetings, Collector Edwards said: "I am happy in the fact that I believe this whole office is working shoulder to shoulder and giving every ounce there is in it toward the betterment of conditions here."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Liberty National Bank declared yesterday the regular quarterly dividend of 4½ per cent., payable Jan. 2 to stockholders of record Dec. 31. The Board of Directors elected J. P. Maguire an assistant cashier. For the last two and a half years he has had charge of the bank's credit department.

The name of the German-American Insurance Company has been changed to the Great American Insurance Company, effective Jan. 1. On the same day the name of the German Alliance Insurance Company will be changed to the American Alliance Insurance Company.

The Gulf States Steel Company announced yesterday the purchase of additional coal lands, known as the "Sayre Property" containing upward of 15,000 acres, which will more than double the company's coal reserves for one large furnace operation over a period of one hundred years. The net operating income of the company for the eleven months total $3,829,019, or an increase of $1,422,331 compared with 1916.

Frank Y. Cannon, for a number of years with J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. will be admitted as a member of the firm on Jan. 1.

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The appearance of another cold wave in the Northwest caused some apprehension lest the sharp drop in temperature in the wheat belt cause damage, as the plant is now largely unprotected by snow covering. Receipts at primary points were larger and doubtless reflected improved traffic conditions. The visible supply, however, decreased 3,140,000 bushels for the week, and the total is only 22,221,000, compared with 84,587,000 a year ago. Shipments from leading export countries to Europe for the week were 8,403,000 bushels, compared with 7,213,000 the previous week and 10,290,000 last year.

RYE.—Market steady; No. 2 Western, $1.91, cost, and freight, New York.

CORN.

The corn market was firm, with sellers inclined to be very conservative, and final prices, while slightly below the highest, were ½c to 1c above the final of Saturday. The peace rumors, which had more or less influence on the stock market, failed to dislodge holdings of corn, and it was evident that the trade at large takes a bullish view of the situation. Receipts at primary points were about 150,000 bushels ahead of last week's movement, and it was said that country shippers were anxious to make sales. The visible supply gained 33,000 bushels during the week, but the total was only 2,741,000, compared with 7,110,000 and 7,426,000 two years ago. Cash markets in the West were firm and higher. In the local cash market kiln-dried No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at $1.72, cost and freight, New York, ten days' shipment; Argentine $2.20, free on board cars, New York, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	1.37½	1.27¼	1.27¾	1.27¼
January	1.26¼	1.25¾	1.25¾	1.25½
May	1.25	1.23¾	2.24½	1.25¼

OATS.

The oats market was also strong, with the situation dominated largely by the pronounced strength in the cash position. Cash premiums in the West were high, and buyers seemed willing to pay premiums for the privilege of making contracts for thirty days ahead. The movement was larger, but oats continue to disappear rapidly, and the total visible supply showed a decrease of the week of 2,000,000 bushels, with the total amounting to 16,646,000, compared with 50,434,000 a year ago. The local cash market was quiet, but prices were steady; standards quoted at 91@91½c; No. 2 white, 91½@92c; No. 3 white, 91c; No 4 white, 90@90½c; carry clipped white, 9 @93c; ordinary clipped white, 90@91c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	77¾	77	77¾	76½
March	78¼	77¾	77¾	76¾
May	75¾	74¾	75¾	74¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision list displayed decided strength early with substantial buying, based on a further advance in the hog position. Profit taking sales appeared, however, and late in the session there was a sharp reaction which left the market considerably below the final of Saturday. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 23,000; estimated for Wednesday, 30,000; Kansas City received 5,000, and Omaha 3,800 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Lard—				
January	25.82	24.17	24.15	24.57
May	25.02	24.55	24.55	24.80
Ribs—				
January	24.80	24.17	24.20	24.60
May	25.12	24.60	24.65	24.90
Pork—				
January	46.85	46.25	46.25	46.45
May			45.90	46.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil appears to be moving up to a level more in conformity with the price of crude oil in the South. There was a fair demand from shorts and prices were strong and higher, advancing to new high records, with the December position selling at 92½c. Closing prices were 7 to 14 points net higher. Total sales for the day were 6,800 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			19.00 bid	19.00
December	19.50	19.40	19.10 bid	19.00
January	19.29	19.15	19.30@19.28	19.15
February			19.35 bid	19.15
March	19.45	19.35	19.45@19.50	19.31
April			19.45 bid	19.35
May			19.00 bid	

COFFEE.

Further advance met scattered realizing in the coffee market and reactions followed, with the close net 2 points lower to 5 points higher. After selling at 8.20, September contracts eased off to 8.06 and closing prices were at practically the low point.

The local spot market was firm at slight advances, with Rio 7s quoted at 8c and Santos 4s at 9¾c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December			7.41@7.46	7.43
January	7.47	7.47	7.41@7.44	7.44
February			7.54@7.55	7.55
March	7.61	7.62	7.61@7.62	7.70
April			7.68@7.70	7.67
May	7.82	7.79	7.77@7.78	7.74
June			7.85@7.86	7.82
July	8.05	7.95	7.94@7.95	7.91
August	8.05	8.05	8.02@8.03	7.97
September	8.20	8.00	8.04@8.10	8.04
October			8.10@8.17	8.11

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 5,534 packages. Business rather slack and prices eased off about 1c on the choice and fancy grades of fresh creamery. Quite a number of the delayed lots came in so that the available supply was slightly in excess of trade requirements. Only a moderate demand for solid creamery and prices without further change. Ladles and packing stock easy.

Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 50@60½c; extras, (92 score) 60@61½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 44½@58½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 41@43½c; thirds, 40@40½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 51½@52c; extras, 50@50½c; firsts, 46@49½c; seconds, 43@46c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 48@48½c; good to prime, 44@47c; common to fair, 40@43c; extra-ed, 47½@48c; firsts, 46@46½c; lower grades, 36@38c; ladles, current make, firsts, 36½@37c; seconds, 36c; lower grades, 34@35½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36@36½c; No. 2, 35@35½c; lower grades, 32@33½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday 22,165 cases. Fresh eggs in light supply, quality irregular, and desirable lots are cleaning up readily, the market showing a slightly firmer tone. Storage eggs are in moderate supply with a fair demand for the better qualities and a generally confident holding on the basis of present quotations. Further receipts of California whites are selling chiefly at 62½@65c. Nearby eggs in small supply. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 60@61c; extra firsts, 58@59c; firsts, 54@57c; seconds, 52@55c; thirds and poorer, 49@51c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 39c; firsts, 37½@38c; seconds, 35@37c; lower grades, 29@34c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 39@41c; refrigerator, checks from local candling, 28@31c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, Eastern, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 68@70c; ordinary to good, 62@66c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 60@68c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, whites, pullets, 55@61c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 58@58c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 61@63c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 58@61c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 24.—Forty-one new corporations with an aggregate capital stock of $2,630,630, were chartered today. They include:

Triangle Garment Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Bieber, A. Cohn, E. Scheier, 201 St. Nicholas Av.

Benjamin Schwarz & Son, Manhattan, brewing, bottling, and deal in hops and malt. $75,000; E. Schwarz, E. and A. Wessel, 223 West 60th St.

Kotzen & Rubin, Manhattan, women's and children's garments, $5,000; S. Rubin, L. and I. Koten, 17 West 111th St.

Milton Simpson & Co., Manhattan, textile fabrics and clothing, $200,000; H. J. Roth, 1385 Bristow St., J. R. Truesdale, 150 East 82d St.

United States and Brazil Export Co., Manhattan, chemicals and dyestuffs, $10,000; J. W. McGovern, I. Dobraczynski, J. Gambaro, 84 Catharine St.

Mercury Cars, Queens, motor vehicle and tire business, $50,000; E. and C. C. Beckman, E. Bellion, 236 Broadway.

E. G. B. Corporation, Hewlett, Nassau County, realty, $10,000; W. H. E. Jay, E. G. and W. E. Baker, 676 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Wellbrook, Inc., Manhattan, auto and garage business, $5,000; S. Barker, C. E. Foster, R. Stafford, 123 East 76th St.

S. and W. Auto Garage Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. A. Wertheim, G. L. Wentworth, C. R. Rogers, 290 Broadway.

Rochester Vanilla Co., Rochester, $25,000; W. H. Schott, W. D. and R. C. Hawley, Rochester.

Dunlap Paper Co., Batavia, $15,000; S. Dunlap, M. Clark, A. Hawkins, Batavia.

No-Egg Mfg. Co., Buffalo, substitute for eggs, $250,000; J. Stebbins, C. P. Horton, W. B. Grandison, Buffalo.

Manchester Knitting Mills, Brooklyn, $5,500; I. Shaffer, J. Rubenstein, M. W. Rosen, 336 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

Goldstein's Department Store, Tarrytown, $10,000; and F. Goldstein, A. Wershub, 150 West 84th St.

Kingston Grain Co., Kingston, $25,000; J. S. Dumond, D. N. and F. B. Matthews, Kingston.

Mechanics' Security Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; J. B. Loughborough, E. H. Murphy, F. H. Mills, 66 Liberty St.

Puritan Steel Co., Manhattan, $50,000; A. T. Teichberg, A. Brasch, W. J. Miller, 60 Wall St.

32 West 37th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; H. F. Haughton, R. L. Stanton, D. Wynne, 32e Wadsworth Av.

Star Hotel, Yaphank, $5,000; F. L. Kornbluth, C. Brand, E. Rosenberg, 42 East 7th St.

Brooha Seventeen Corp., Buffalo, realty, $30,000; A. L. Johnson, W. H. Kennedy, A. E. Lindau, Buffalo.

O. S. Richards Corp., Brooklyn, lumber and milling, $10,000; W. G. Decker, K. M. Flanders, S. H. Bolton, 50 East 42d St.

Dale Brothers, Buffalo, foundry and machine shop, $35,000; B. L. Lampman, A. G. Bartholomew, A. S. Perrera, Buffalo.

Coleman Estate, Brooklyn, realty, 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 600 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $13,000; G. S. and A. R. and G. H. Coleman, 191 Fimball Road, Brooklyn.

R. and J. Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $100,000; C. Aronowitz, M. Zuckerman, E. Bloch, 1515 President St., Brooklyn.

J. Michaels, Brooklyn, furniture, clothing, cloaks and suits, $1,000,000; M. Zuckerman, E. Bloch, C. Aronowitz, 940 Tiffany St., Bronx.

George H. Schickler & Sons Corp., Buffalo, construction and contracting, $10,000; G. H. and G. O. Schickler, J. F. Doring, Buffalo.

Franken-Karch Corp., Fulton, fur and glove business, $25,000; L. Franken, M. Karch, P. C. Werner, 202 Riverside Drive.

Saratoga Waist Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; E. R. Katz, W. Dubroff, M. Weinberg, 585 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

The Race Publishing Co., Manhattan, $25,000; H. H. Harrison, J. A. Thomas, W. C. Dowdy, 241 West 142d St.

Hilda Waist Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Ausderrall, S. and H. Bresiloff, 833 Elsmere Place, Bronx.

Marc Eidlitz & Son, Manhattan, contracting and construction, $700,000; H. N. French, R. J. and O. M. Eidlitz, 787 5th Av.

S. and B. Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $40,000; M. Schwer, S. Ahrensberg, M. Blum, 1385 Bristow St., Bronx.

Metlaskin Co., Rochester, chemicals, $10,000; A. E. VanHouten, C. H. and G. B. Miller, Rochester.

Pitt and Scott, Manhattan, passenger agents, $100,000; W. Leslie, A. S. Banks, J. R. Hurley, 149 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Sugar Sales Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000.

The New Style Corset Mfg. Co., Cortland, $5,000 to $50,000.

N. T. L. Realty Co., Brooklyn, $165,000 to $216,000.

Valverde Musical Enterprises, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000.

Ackworth Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, $60,000 to $150,000.

Racine Rubber Tire Co. of New York, Manhattan, $3,000 to $100,000.

Thorner Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $30,000.

Newmark & Kaufman, Manhattan, $30,000 to $32,500.

Halcomb Steel Co., Geddes, $1,800,000 to $3,000,000.

Twisted Wire and Steel Co., Manhattan, $120,000 to $200,000.

Joseph A. Meeris & Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

REVOCATION.

Pitt & Scott, Ltd., Great Britain.

AUTHORIZATION.

The Orange Screen Co., New Jersey, sash, doors and weatherstrips, $100,000; representative, N. Balch, 132 West 34th St.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Alpha Chapter Omega Delta Fraternity, Ithaca, to Mu Chapter of the Sigma Pi Fraternity of the United States.

B. Tapper & Co., to Queenbee Mf. Co., Manhattan.

DISSOLUTION.

Glenmont Ice Co., Glenmont.

Currie-Sweeney Co., Manhattan.

Kellogg Co., Jamaica.

I. W. Robbins & Son Co., Manhattan.

60 Cluff St. Co., Manhattan.

Round and Oval Paper Box Co., Manhattan.

Van Horn & Sawtell, Manhattan.

Tapesart, Inc., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Dec. 24.—Charters filed:

International Syndicate of Mines and Smelters, $1,500,000; William F. O'Keefe, M. Gehrman, E. S. Wright, Wilmington.

Cocoa Butter Mfg. Co., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner, Wilmington.

Alfalfa Mfg. Co., $200,000; Arthur W. Britten, Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilly, New York.

Adelphi Motion Picture Corp., $100,000; F. B. Cergne, R. C. Rule, C. L. Adams, New York.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Wright Roller Bearing Co., from $800,000 to $1,500,000.

WAR GREATLY EXPANDS AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

Value of Exports and Imports Shows Tremendous Increase Over Year of 1913.

The vast expansion in American industry, commerce, and finance since 1913, the year just preceding the outbreak of the war in Europe, was summarized in a compilation made public yesterday by the National City Bank. The changes in industrial and commercial conditions in the United States resulting from war activities were illustrated by the bank in a series of statistical statements, showing conditions of production, industry, and commerce in this country in 1917, compared with the preceding years, and especially with 1913.

The compilations were, wherever possible, official figures, those of the year ending 1917 being necessarily estimates for the closing months of the year, but based upon official figures for such part of the year as were available.

The statement accompanying the compilations said the foreign commerce for the calendar year 1917 far exceeds in value of merchandise imported or exported that of any earlier year. Total imports for the full calendar year 1917, according to the bank's statement, are 60 per cent. greater in value than in 1913, and exports of domestic products 150 per cent. greater in value than those of 1913. The total foreign trade of the country is estimated in very round terms at $9,000,000,000 in 1917, against $4,250,000,000 in 1913, the total of imports and exports combined being thus more than double in 1917 that of 1913.

That these large increases are due in a considerable degree to higher prices is shown by the fact that the raw silk imports of September, 1917, were at the rate of $5.59 per pound, against $3.43 per pound in September of 1913; raw cotton, chiefly Egyptian, 42 cents per pound in September, 1917, against 17 cents in September, 1913; Manila hemp, $322 per ton, against $210 per ton; cattle hides, 27 cents per pound, against 19 cents; goat skins, 42 cents per pound, against 26 cents, and clothing wool, 46 cents per pound, against 24 cents in the corresponding month of 1913. On the export side the contrast is equally striking, wheat exports in September, 1917, having averaged $2.32 per bushel, against 94 cents in September, 1913; corn, $1.96 per bush, against 78 cents in the corresponding month of 1913; steel billets, $34 per ton, against $21; sole leather, 39 cents per pound, against 26 cents; raw cotton, 25 cents per pound, against 13 cents, and refined sugar 7 cents per pound, against 4 cents in September, 1913.

Trade with the grand divisions of the world shows equally startling changes. Imports from Europe dropped from $885,000,000 in 1913 to $580,000,000 in 1917, while those from South America increased from $198,000,000 in 1913 to $580,000,000 in 1917, and those from Asia increased from $281,000,000 to $740,000,000, and from North America from $380,000,000 to $860,000,000. Exports to Europe jumped from $1,360,000,000 in 1913 to $4,110,000,000 in 1917; to North America from $601,000,000 in 1913 to $1,210,000,000 in 1917; to South America from $147,000,000 in 1913 to $310,000,000 in 1917.

Production of the staple articles of food and manufacturing materials shows also large increases with a very few exceptions, notably wheat and cotton, and even in these the value of the 1917 product is, by reason of high prices, far greater than that of 1913.

The result of this tremendous increase in production, and especially in the value of the product, is shown in the fact that the total money in circulation increased from $3,363,738,000 on July 1, 1913, to $4,850,360,000 on July 1, 1917, an increase of nearly 50 per cent. Individual deposits in all banks, national, State, savings, and trust companies increased from $17,743,764,000 in 1913 to approximately $26,000,000,000 on the corresponding date of 1917, also an increase of nearly 50 per cent.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	97
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	97½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1908	99	99
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	104½	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg	96	97
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	97
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	88
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	94	94½	94
4½s June, 1965	94½	95	94½
4½s Mar., 1963	94½	95	94½
4½s Nov., 1957	94½	95	94½
4½s May, 1937	94½	95	94½
4½s April, 1960	88	90	88
4½s Mar., 1960-30	88	92	88
4½s Mar., 1964	88	90	88
4½s Mar., 1962	88	90	88
4½s Sept., 1960	88	90	88
4s May, 1939	86	88	86
4s Nov., 1958	86	87½	86
4s May, 1957	86		86
4s Nov., 1956	83	86	85
4s Nov., 1955	83	88	83
4s Nov., 1936	88	90	88
4s May, 1919	94½	..	98½
4s Nov., 1918	99		99
3½s Nov., 1954			77½
3½s May, 1954			76½
3½s Nov., 1955			80

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1918-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s 1924-1951	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s 1921-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s April 1920	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s 1918-1919	5.00		5.00
3½s 1940-1953	4.90	4.60	4.90
3½s 1930-1939	4.90	4.60	4.90
3½s 1922-1929	4.90	4.60	4.90
3½s 1919-1921	4.90	4.60	4.90
3s 1940-1953	4.85	4.40	4.85
3s 1926-1930	4.85	4.40	4.85
3s 1918-1923	4.85	4.40	4.85

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power 11	14	
Adiron. Elec. Power pf. 70	73	
Am. Gas & Electric	88	90
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	38	41
Am. Light & Traction	190	200
Am. Light & Trac. pf	87	90
Am. Power & Light	45	50
Am. Power & Light pf.	72	75
Am. Public Utilities	25	30
Am. Public Utilities pf.	58	63
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4½	5½
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	8	11
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	58	61
Carolina Power & Light	28	29
Carolina P. & L. pf.	89	93
Cities Service	203	205
Cities Service pf.	66¾	67¾
Colorado Power	20	23
Colorado Power pf.	80	85
Columbus Electric pf.	78	82
Com. Power, Ry. & L.	33	34
Com. Pow., Ry. & L.pf.	62	65
Penn. Power pf.	85	90
Cenamerpf Power pf.	85	90
Dayton Power & L. pf.	75½	78½
Duluth Edison	75	80
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	75	80
El Paso Electric	95	100
El Paso Electric pf.	88	92
Electric B. & S. pf.	92	96
Electric Properties	50	55
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10
Federal L. & Trac. pf.		40
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	16	
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	65	68
Gas & Elec. Securities	240	260
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98
Idaho Power 7% pf.	93	98
Int. M. Ry., 1st pf.	95	98
Interstate Electric	36	42
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95

Bonds.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98½	97
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s.	62	65	62
Appa. Power 5s, 1941	70	75	70
Carolina P. & L. 5s	92	96	92
Central P. Ry. 1st 6s.	95	98	94
Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98	87½
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s. 1956	94	97½	94
Cons. Gas of Balt. 5s, '39	87	88	87
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	
Coast. Power 5s, 1963	90	94	
Cum. Tel. Co. & L. 1st 5s, 1923	97	98	97
Cred. 5s, 1942	90	95	96½
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1945	100½	101½	96
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	90	92½	92
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	85	90	
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	85	100	85
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90	85
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87½	92½	118
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	74	76	74
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	85	95	98
Interst. M. L. & P. 6s	97	100	85½
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	96	98
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	90	98
Mich. Light 5s, 1948	97½	98	98
Middle West U. 6s, '25		99	98
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100	93
Milwaukee Gas Light 4½s, 1927	95	97	95
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	87	89	87
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	90	94	90
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	87	89	87
Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	85	87	87
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100½	102	102
Penn. Gas & El. 5s, '27	67	70	67
P. G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100	
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101	
Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P. 5s, 1919	97	98½	98½
Roanoke Ry. & L. 5s, '27	96	98	96½
Std. Gas of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96	96
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	89	92	92
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	90	92
Un. L. R. & R. 1st 5s, '32	73	78	118
Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	93	98	98
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	93	98	98
Utah Securities 5s	85½	90	98
Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	95	98	98
Western Power 1st 5s	98	98	98
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½	93
West.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

In the South and Front Street sections, where there has been a fair-sized buying movement under way, another transaction was closed yesterday that will result in the undertaking of a building project.

The Rothbart Garage Operators purchased from the Denison Realty Company the one-story buildings at 384 South Street through to 387 and 389 Front Street, comprising a plot of about 6,000 square feet. The property lies just south of Jackson Street, with frontages of 25 feet on South Street and 62 feet on Front Street. The buyers will improve the plot with a fireproof garage, the total operation to involve an expenditure of about $50,000.

The Charles F. Noyes Company and Warren & Skillin negotiated the sale. The selling company bought the property last Spring at the auction sale of the holdings of the Smith Ely estate.

Bronx Sales.

Richard Dickson and J. G. Breunich sold for Margaret Edel the three-story brick store and dwelling on a lot 28 by 107 feet at 3,367 Third Avenue. The buyer will make extensive alterations.

The 173d Street Realty Company, Inc., purchased from Sohmer & Sunnenthal, the southwesterly corner of Webster Avenue and 173d Street, a five-story new law apartment on a lot 50 by 90, having four families on a floor. In part payment the buyer gave the entire block front on the easterly side of Oneida Avenue, having a frontage of 200 feet by 125 feet on 236th Street and 125 feet on 237th Street, comprising a plot of ten lots. Kurz & Uren negotiated the sale.

The Owners Syndicate Company sold to Frederick Brown, operator, 1,003, 1,007 and 1,017 Simpson Street, three five-story apartment houses held at $170,000. They are located just south of the subway station. 1,003 and 1,007 each occupying a plot 41 by 105 and 1,017 a plot 42 by 107, with two stores. Byrne & Baumann negotiated the sale.

Buyer for Jamaica Farms.

D. Rosenbluth has purchased from Eugene Lamb Richards, as trustee in the bankruptcy of Adolf Mandel, east side banker, the Barnes farm, on the Rockaway Road near Jamaica, L. I., for $100 above the existing incumbrances of $31,000. The farm contains about thirty acres.

The same buyer also acquired for $5,000 above mortgages of $10,000 the ten-acre Diehl farm, also located on the Rockaway Road.

Factory Will Replace Mule Yard.

A large manufacturing concern has purchased the E. Bishop property running through from Bishop Street to Johnston Avenue, near Grand Street, Jersey City, occupied for the last fifty years as a mule yard.

The property comprises about fourteen lots, with stables and sheds. A factory improvement is planned. J. I. Kislak was the broker in the sale.

New Jersey.

The factory at 1,616 to 1,621 Clinton Street, Hoboken, has been sold by Robert Mayer & Co. to the American Lead Pencil Company. J. I. Kislak negotiated the sale.

The same broker also sold 143 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, a six-family apartment, for David Snider to an investor; 780 Lincoln Place, West New York, a four-story apartment, for Samuel Kahn to Josephine Berkmann, and 804 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, a three-story dwelling, for Caroline Hardman to Jan S. Wieringa and Hiltje Wieringa.

Commercial Lease.

D. A. Schulte, Inc., leased for a long term of years the store and basement at 291 Sixth Avenue, northwest corner of Eighteenth Street, to Jacob Braunstein and Albert A. Winkler, for a lunch room.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Bronx Board of Trade has been called for Wednesday evening, at the board rooms, 137th Street and Third Avenue.

The dwelling at 112 West 131st Street was sold at foreclosure, on Nov. 28, to Edward Ridley, the plaintiff, for $3,500. It will not be offered at auction on Thursday, Dec. 27, as reported in last Sunday's TIMES.

Robert T. Sterling of Philadelphia is the buyer of the former home of Mrs. Sidney Turner Dyer, at 37 West Fifty-sixth Street. The property is assessed at $125,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Tis. St, 135 East n s e 54 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x102.2, four-story dwelling; H. M. Kelly against Ambrose Realty Co. et al.; Alexander & Co., attorneys; due, $25,968.68; taxes, &c., $737.20; to the plaintiff for $27,000.

137th St, 305 West n s, 115 ft w of 8th Av, 15x99.11, three-story dwelling; D. J. Quinlan against Rose Levere et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; due, $7,453.00; taxes, &c., $90.50; withdrawn.

By Joseph P. Day.

Ruigers Place, 21, n s, 78 ft w of Clinton St, 26x110, six-story tenement and store; General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church against Sarah Bimberg et al.; Murray, L. H. & H., attorneys; due, $37,206.78; taxes, &c., $1,551.00; to the plaintiff for $39,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

207th St, West, n s, 50 ft e of Seaman Av, 50x100, vacant; City of New York against Fabian Realty Co. et al.; Lamar Hardy, attorney; due, $2,310.58; taxes, &c., $526; withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

38th St, 20 West, for a five-story restaurant, stores, and offices, 25x96.9; Mrs. J. A. Ferguson, 36 Central Park West, and G. Shattuck Co., 62 West 23d St, owners; C. E. Birge, 29 West 34th St, architect; cost, $45,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Lexington Av, 1,157, to a six-story tenement and store; P. Jaffe, 1,157 Lexington Av, owner; O. Lowinson, 366 5th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Broadway, 302 and 304, to a sixteen-story bank and office building; V. Astor, 23 West 26th St, owner; P. J. McKeon, 217 Broadway, architect; cost, $5,000.

Waverley Place, s e corner of 6th Av, to a four-story tenement; S. A. Goldschmidt, 2 Columbus Circle, owner; V. H. Koehler, 2 Columbus Circle, architect; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, DEC. 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

FRONT ST, 367-9, s s, 62.10 ft w of Jackson St, 62.2x35.8x irregular; Denison Realty Corporation to Rothbart Garage Operators, 320 East 38th St, mtg $7,000, b. and s. Dec. 22; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

MADISON Av, 1,642, w s, 81.11 ft s of 110th St, 19x100; Ethel Myger to Jacob L. Herz, 299 West 101st St., mtg. $15,400, Dec. 13; attorney, Michael Kaufman, 299 Broadway .$1

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob L. Herz to Clara Leibel, 2,068 Honeywell Av., Bronx, mtg. $15,400, Dec. 20; attorney, same.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS Av, n w corner of 192d St, runs n 88.4 ft to s e of Wadsworth Av, x e 200.5 to n s of 192d St x e 186.4 to beginning, gore; Henry Morgenthau Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, mtg. $34,500, all liens, Dec. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

ST. NICHOLAS Av, s e corner of 113th St, 76.3x55.6x65x95.5; Bernard J. Farrell to Lulu Benedict, 200 East 68th St, all liens, Dec. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

5TH Av, 933, e s, 77.2 ft n of 74th St., 25x 150, with r. o. w. over strip 10x77.2 on 74th St., n s, 140 ft e of 5th Av; Myrtle H. Macomber to Lela H. Edwards, 5,607 5th Av., Pittsburgh, Penn., 1-6 part, all liens, Dec. 17; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall Street $1,000

37TH ST, 34 West, s s, 470 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Lawyers Realty Co. to Cecelia A. Coffin, 155 Nyac Av, Pelham, N. Y., mtg $58,000, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

90TH ST, 308 West, s s, 270 ft w of West End Av, 62x100.8; Gustave A. and Morthe G. A. Becker to Earls Court and Norfolk Corporation, 308 West 94th St, all liens, Dec. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

104TH ST, 172 East, s s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Julia Tomback to Samuel D. Tomback, 457 East 140th St, mtg. $12,000, March 20; address, 172 East 104th St...$100

SAME PROPERTY; Sadie M. McPhee to Angus McPhee, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., ½ right, title and interest, mtg. $12,000, March 20; address, same.....$100

140TH ST, 37 West, n s, 200 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11, foreclosure, Dec. 14, 1917; Timothy Daly, referee, to Katharine Dumasnet, 601 West 112th St, Dec. 21; attorney, Samuel Newmark, 261 Broadway...$25,000

140TH ST, 470 West, s s corner Amsterdam Av, 100x82.8; Marie Kahre to Pearl Niles, Union N. J., all liens, Dec. 24.....$1

142D ST, n s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 50 x 99.11 x 200 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 100 x 200 x 99.11 x 186.4 to s s 143d St x e 100 to beginning; Henry Morgenthau Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, mtg. $34,500, all liens, Dec. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 164 and 165, map of building lots near Williamsbridge Station; Harry Kempner, referee, to Mary M. Argersinger, 145 West 121st St, Dec. 13; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St.....$1,000

LOT 52, map of Harrington Estate; also Lots 202 and 203, map of Thompson-Rose Estate; Peter Beckhardt to Marie Gutman, 2,045 Southern Boulevard, Dec. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LOTS 737 and 738, map Gleason property; Ernest M. Bleifield to River Realty Co., 1,005 East 180th St, Dec. 17; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St.....$1

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, s s, 112.6 ft e of Monroe Av, runs s 75x w 12.6x s 34 to Morris St (closed) x e 162.3x n 110x w 149.8; Martin L. Bamman et al. to John J. Paulsen, 441 Tremont Av, et al., Dec. 21; attorney, J. J. Paulsen, 441 Tremont Av.....$1

PROSPECT AV, e s, 74.7 ft n of 164th St, 54x85; Charles Meisel to Esther Meisel, Great Neck, L. I., mtg $41,500, Dec. 20; attorney, Charles J. W. Meisel, 140 Nassau St.....$500

PUGSLEY AV, n e c, Blackrock Av., 55x109; Martin Klett to Kingley Contracting Co., 1,962 University Av, Dec. 24; attorney, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av.....$100

ROAD leading to Pelham Bridge, e s, 17.6 ft from n w corner of house at road leading from Westchester, runs s 53.6 x s 37.9x15x 62.8x117; Mary A. Chalers et al. to Eugene Boesch and another, 2,812 Dudley Av, mtg $1,854, Nov. 8; attorney, Eugene Boesch, 2,812 Dudley Av.

ROAD leading to Pelham Bridge, e s, 17.6 ft n. of house at road leading from Westchester, runs s 53.6 x s 137.9 x n 62.9 x e 117; Thomas McK. Dinwoodie to Rachael E. Dinwoodie, his wife, 406 Healy Av, Jenkintown, Penn., mtg $1,800, July 12 1915; attorney, Eugene Boesch, 2 812 Dudley Av...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Catherine Batchelor to Janette Boesch, 2,812 Dudley Av, Nov. 12 1917; attorney same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Rachael Dinwoodie to Eugene Boesch and another, 2,812 Dudley Av, Nov. 3; same attorney $1

SOUTHERN BLVD, w s, 57.10 ft n of 176th St, runs n 122.1x w 107.9x s 50.11x51.3x e 116.8; Angela G. V. Ulrico to Ulrich Realty Corp., 338 West 14th St, mtg $81,500, Dec. 19; attorney, Arthur G. H. Power, Jr., 2 Rector St.....$38,000

ST. ANNS AV, 645, w s, 26x86.11; Kingsley Contracting Co. to Martin Klett & anc., 3,709 Paulding Av, mtg $11,000, Dec. 21; attorney, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av.....$100

TRINITY AV, 899, w s, 25x100; Marie Gutman to Peter Bickhardt & Sons, 629 Forest Av, mtg $6,500, Dec. 18; attorney, Eugene L. Brisach, 391 East 149th St.....$100

WALES AV, w s, 212.7 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x150.5x28x144; Jacob W. Sproule to Thomas A. Sproule, 853 Caldwell Av, Dec. 29; attorney, Thomas A. Sproul, 853 Caldwell Av .....Gift

WELLMAN AV, n s, 275 ft e of Mayflower Av, 25x129.6x28.11x130.7; also Lot 18, map of Cornell Estate; Frank Gass, Inc., to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, Nov. 30; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, Nov. 30.....$100

169TH ST, s s, 47.7 ft e of Prospect Av, 20x 83.7x21.2x28x84; Anna Siefermann to Dora M. Morstatt, 3,614 Grace Av, mtg $6,500, Dec. 20; attorney, Martin Kretsch, 587 Prospect Av.....$1

179TH ST, 753 East, n s, 32.9x98x25x99.9; Edmund L. Hennessy, referee, to Maria Spica, 2,389 Lorillard Pl, mtg. $19,000, Dec. 21; attorney, Maria Spica, 2,389 Lorillard Place $2,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

FRONT ST, 367-9, s s, 62.10 ft w of Jackson St, runs w 62.2 x s 140 to n s of South St, 1.38 x s 25 x n 70 x e 25.3 x n 27.3 x e 12.1 x n 7.5 x e .04 x n 35.8 to beginning, Dec. 22; Lorillard Garage Operators to Denison Realty Corp., 92 William St., 7 years, 8 p. c., prior mtg. $7,000; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$7,250

LEWIS ST, 118, e s, 125 ft s of Houston St, 25x100, Dec. 17; Carmana Realty Co. to Oliver J. Kemes, 684 Leonard St, Brooklyn, 4 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $18,500; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.

MADISON AV, 1,612, w s, 87.11 ft s of 110th St, 19x100, Dec. 19; Jacob L. Herz to Ethel Mygar, 277 East 4th St., due and interest as per bond; attorney, Michael Kaufman, 299 Broadway $400

NORFOLK AV, n e corner of Stanton St., 48.4x70, Dec. 17; Harry, Dora, Samuel and Jacob Goldberg to O. Kestenbaum, 163 East 109th St, 6 p. c., mtg $72,000.....$1,800

9TH ST, 308 West, s s, 178 ft w of West End Av, 62x100.8, Dec. 22; Earls Court and Norfolk Corp. to Mary S. Boyce, 114 Barclay St., Flushing, Borough of Queens, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg. $107,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,000

116TH ST, 221-25 West, n s, 243.8 ft w of St. Nicholas Av., 75x75.11, Dec. 22; Townsend Pinkney to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond $16,000

Bronx.

LOTS 164 and 165, map building lots rear of Williamsbridge station; Mary M. Argersinger, 145 West 121st St, Dec. 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St $400

LOT 1, Block 7A; Lot 24, Block 7, map Morris Park; Francesco Guirl to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., Dec. 20, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St.....$500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, n e cor Suffolk St, 25x75; and Broome St, 192; Max D. Steuer against Wolf Nadler et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. D. Steuer.

LENOX AV, s w cor 127th St, 99.11x125; Grace M. Lane against Frederick Bierhoff et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, S. Riker, Jr.

117TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; Leo Cahn against Mary Munro et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Fluegelman & Trosk.

Bronx.

SHAKESPEARE AV, w s, 68.9 ft s of 169th St, 100x100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. against Peerless American Products Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Carrington & Pierce.

ST. LAWRENCE AV, 1,519; Joseph Liebman et al., against Ella Buehler et al., action for specific performance of agreement; attorney, J. Frey.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, 33 ft n of 94th St, 42x 141, and 94th St, n s, 152 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 30x100; Frank Morrell Co., Inc., against Eugene Huggins, owner; Broadway-94th St. Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor $3,000

MONROE ST, 171; Morris Stolewitz against Sam Novick, owner and contractor.....$61

94TH ST, n s, 152 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20.4x100.11, and Broadway, e s, 125.10 ft s of 95th St, 41.11x140.5, leasehold; Consolidated Chandelier Co. against Broadway-94th St. Realty Co., Inc., and Simon W. Straus, trustee, owners and contractors; Harry Schiff, contractor.....$1,800

SAME PROPERTY; Marcus E. Cummings against Broadway-94th St. Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor $3,404

Bronx.

JEROME AV, s e corner 184th St, 95.1x95; Lippe Fireproofing Co., Inc., against Arklin Realty Co., Inc., and Aaron Klein, owners and contractors $675

WEBSTER AV, line, Section No. 9B, (elevated railroad structure, &c.); John Giannattasio against Interborough Rapid Transit Co., owners; Michael J. Leahy, contractor $6,527

WEBSTER AV, 1,822; Herman Grossman against Joseph, Benjamin, Alfred, and George Frankenthaler, owners; S. H. Raphael Co., contractors $170.25

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CHATHAM SQUARE, 3; Michael Cappiello against Henry Bergh et al., Dec. 19, 1917, canceled $1,451

FOX ST, w s, 29.6 ft s of 169th St; Trenhout Iron Works, Inc., against W. S. P. Shields et al., March 5, 1913, canceled.....$75

SAME PROPERTY; Finke & Co. against same, March 6, 1913, canceled.....534

SAME PROPERTY; Carr Building Co. against same, March 24, 1913, canceled, $2,559

SAME PROPERTY; Mason Building Co. against same, March 24, 1913, canceled.$2,063

SAME PROPERTY; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against same, March 27, 1913, canceled $338

SAME PROPERTY; Francis X. Keil Co. against same, March 28, 1913, canceled. $305

SAME PROPERTY; Henry Wright's Sons against same, April 16, 1913, canceled..$139

SAME PROPERTY; Progress Marble Works, Inc., against same, May 19, 1913, canceled, $80

SAME PROPERTY; John Williams, Inc., against same, June 26, 1913, canceled..$464

SAME PROPERTY; Julius Oehrlein against same, March 24, 1913, canceled.....$329

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORGENTHAU JR & CO. AUCTIONEERS 25 PINE STREET

Will sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION

To Close the

Estate of Martin Grossman

By order of George J. and Gustav Grossman, Executors and Trustees.

Tuesday, Jan. 8th, 1918,

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4 Improved Manhattan Parcels
2 Improved Bronx Parcels
as follows:

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2 5-Story and Basement Business Bldgs., with Electric Elevator; Size 50 x 100.

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Theatre, Stores, Lodge Rooms, and Dwellings. Size 50 x 100 on Clinton St., and 80 x 100 on Attorney St.

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5-Story Flat and Stores and Lofts Buildings, with Electric Elevator. Size 50 x 100.

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4 Story Moving Picture Theatre, Suitable for Garage, with Entrance and Exit to Cooper Square. Size 75 x 182.

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New Law Apartment, 4 Story and Basement. Size 30 x 225.

60% May Remain on Mortgage at **5½%**

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Five-story, four families each floor; stores. 200 ft. from Subway Station. Bank mortgage just renewed 5%.

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Pretty Brick Houses

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Seven rooms. Beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. B. Silsby, 217 B'way, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

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SPECIALISTS IN

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Estate of Charles Gulden, 50 Elizabeth St.

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SPECIAL RESERVE
(Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY
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Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions

Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle, taking from six to seven years of time.

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From Feb. 1st

72-74 MADISON AVE., near 28th St.

50x100; 3 Elevators; Sprinkler. Apply on Premises or Your Broker.

Store, Basement & Lofts

100x100. Fireproof Sprinkler.

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WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 80th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises or **FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St.,** Vanderbilt 540.

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One, two and three rooms and bath. Non-housekeeping Apartments. Will decorate to suit tenant. Rooms large and may be connected to form larger Suites as desired. Subway, surface cars and 5th Av. bus transportation. Moderate rentals, yearly leases.

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High-Class Elevator Apartments

7 & 8 Rooms, $1,000-$1,350

2 BATHS.

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Elevator and maid service, reasonable rental. Supt. on premises, or **HALL & BLOODGOOD,** Phone 1732 Vanderbilt. 542 Fifth Ave.,

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667 MADISON AVE.,

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12 Rooms & 3 Bathrooms.

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Every Modern Improvement to facilitate easy housekeeping.

Inquire of Superintendent on premises, or your own broker.

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OWN YOUR OWN HOME.—For a small cash payment, balance monthly, less than rent, you can buy this wonderful six-room home, on a very large plot, with fine old shade trees, beautiful lawns, open fireplace, sleeping and dining porches, parquet floors; surrounded by refined neighbors, on highly restricted property, with every city improvement and only thirty minutes away. Price, $5,500. Call, write or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 38th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

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TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-2c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures, near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

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Three stores, centrally located in the village of Peekskill of 18,000 population, for rent; splendid chance for a chain store or starting a new business.
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Columbus Circle, (311 West 59th St.,) store, 22x100, double show windows, also basement, lofts, 22x100; splendid light offices, north skylight studios, suitable for any business. Apply on premises, or Rieser. Phone Madison Square 3350.

Phone Rector 5684-3665 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway.

Desk and office space, furnished; $5 to $25.50; mailing privileges, $2; telephone service. Diuane, 1000 Broadway. Suit 807.

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Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, if desired, optional.
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One block from subway express and elevated. All cars, bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Mgr. Dir.

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To Develop in Sales Work,

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GLASS WORKERS.

EXPERT MEN, INDUSTRIOUS AND COMPETENT, FOR CLUB BLOWING AND STEM MAKING; RIGHT MEN CAN WORK OVERTIME; DOUBLE TIME FOR SUNDAY WORK;

EARN $50 A WEEK.
CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

INSURANCE COMPANY, casualty lines, desire the services of experienced man to take charge of branch claim department; in inquiring give full particulars. V 317 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted, not subject to draft, for mail order business, large insurance company. Address, giving references and experience, L 351 Times Downtown.

MEN WANTED
BY LARGE MECHANICAL PRODUCTS CONCERN.
Good pay; good working conditions.
20 Draftsmen,
6 Cost Accountants,
Bill of Material Men,
Checkers-Detailers,
Layout Men.
Mail your applications to P. O. Box 11, Elizabeth, N. J.

NIGHT WATCHMAN.—Must have fireman's license. Apply in person, Eastern Flexible Conduit Co., Gardner and Johnson Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OPPORTUNITY.

Bright boy wanted to make himself generally useful about office; state age and references. Address D 336 Times Downtown.

PLANER HANDS.

CAPABLE OF OPERATING 72-INCH by 30-FOOT PLANERS ON GOVERNMENT WORK. PERMANENT POSITION, WITH GOOD WAGES, TO COMPETENT MEN.

APPLY OFFICE BUILDING,

BABCOX & WILCOX,

4TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.,

BAYONNE, N. J.

SHIP CARPENTERS.

SHIPYARD FOREMAN wanted to take charge of a large cylinder and rotary press equipment; must be thoroughly competent and of proven ability; state experience, give references. Address X 211 Times Annex.

SHIPPING TELLER.—Bank wants experienced receiving teller; state experience and salary expected. D 322 Times Downtown.

SHIRT HOUSE

desires capable executive with wide experience in every detail in shirt manufacturing to manage one of the largest shirt factories; excellent opportunity; state full particulars. M 85 Times.

STATIONARY ENGINEER
FOR LARGE PLANT; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; ADDRESS, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED,
M. A., 239 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER in advertising department of athletic goods house; moderate salary; chance for promotion; must be able to take dictation correctly; state salary expected. W 205 Times Downtown.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
require experienced
passenger elevator operators of neat appearance. Apply after 9 A. M., Employes' Entrance, 43d St., near 5th Av.

STOCK CLERK wanted by wholesale glove house; must have experience in the line. S. M. Hohl, 470 4th Av.

TEACHERS.—Frenchmen of good education wanted as French teachers in schools of languages in Boston and Philadelphia; fare paid; knowledge of English not required. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, birthplace, studies made, references, &c., to Professeur, O 126 Times.

WALL PAPER PACKERS
and stock clerks; only experienced need apply.
ROBERT GRAVES CO.,
3d Av. and 35th St., South Brooklyn.

YOUNG MEN,
WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION,
$8-$9 TO START;
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO ADVANCE ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

YOUNG MAN, expert translater from English to German, wanted in a daily newspaper; must have a good education and be a clever writer; journalistic experience not essential; only American citizens need apply; references desired. Answer under "Translator," D 352 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to assist New York sales manager; excellent opportunity for advancement; age not over 21; state salary. D 393 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted as messenger in Bronx bank; good opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. M 151 Times.

YOUNG MAN as office assistant; must be experienced and accurate at figures. Apply Pruden, 864 4th Av.

Instruction.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs. Many jobs now open. We teach motion picture, studio and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction. Day or evening classes. Easy terms. Call or write for booklet. N. Y. INSTITUTE OF PHOTOGRAPHY, Dept. 12-T, 141 West 36th St., New York.

MEN—AGE IS NO BARRIER.—Become Dental Mechanics. Agreeable work, excellent pay. Big demand. Remarkably short and practical course, individual instruction, day or evening. No book study. Easy payments. Get particulars; write for free Booklet 50. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 W. 45th St. (Finest and most authoritative in America.)

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. Natl. Salesmen's Training Ass'n, Suite 1803-D Candler Bldg., N. Y.

MEN.—Big demand at high salary for mechanical dentists; easily learned by actual practice; we teach you individually day or night. Write for free Booklet 19. Bodee School of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 West 44th St., New York, 18-17 Flatbush Av., Brklyn.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS. Splendid profession; individual instruction; best radio course in city; write or call today for booklet. Radio School, 137 East 86th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A.; 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Advertiser wants party with $3,000, finance good automobile business; knowledge of autos preferred; am thoroughly experienced. O 120 Times.

Wanted—Tailor shop, 90 machines or more, fully equipped for Government work; will buy or consider partnership. S. S., 854 Bway.

11,000 names women mail-order buyers, $36. T., Box 36, Station F.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will open Thursday evening, Dec. 27, at 8:15, Ethical Culture Hall, corner Central Park West and 64th St. Speakers: Moorfield Storey, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Rev. E. W. Daniel, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Col. James A. Moss, Oswald Garrison Villard, W. E. B. Du Bois.

For any debt incurred by Mrs. Yettie Weingarten, 227 East 3d St., New York, I will not be responsible, as she has left me and her child, 7 years of age.
SAM WEINGARTEN.

HELP WANTED—Male.

REPORTER wanted by a New England daily; give age, newspaper experience, present occupation. Address X 235 Times Annex.

SALESMEN,

LORD & TAYLOR

require the services of thoroughly experienced salesmen in the following departments:

MEN'S CLOTHING,
LINENS,
SILKS,
FURNITURE.

APPLY BEFORE 11 A. M.,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
7TH FLOOR.

SALESMEN.—LARGE EXPORT HOUSE REQUIRES SERVICES THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SOUTH AMERICAN TRAVELERS; PREFERABLY MEN WITH DRY GOODS EXPERIENCE; MUST SPEAK SPANISH FLUENTLY AND HAVE UNQUESTIONED PROOF OF PAST RECORD OF SUCCESS AS SALESMEN; WHEN ANSWERING GIVE FULL DETAILS, EXPERIENCE, AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY DESIRED. V 308 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN for Pennsylvania, New York, and New England; men of good appearance and education; real salesmanship ability required, and integrity of character essential; must be between 25 and 45 years of age; transportation furnished; guaranteed drawing account against commission. J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMEN, capable men, for Eastern States to represent a corporation whose product is practically without competition; only sober men of force and initiative with proved selling ability; permanent position, with assured promotion for good men; commission basis and drawing account. D., 46 Times.

SALESMAN.—We want immediately a young, well-appearing man to sell our war maps; they are splendid, authentic maps of each front and are very valuable; a salesman on commission should earn $20 daily. L. A. Wright, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMAN, intelligent, aggressive American, immediately; integrity of character essential; general business experience desirable; chance for advancement if ability warrants; Eastern territory; drawing account against commission. A. D., 48 Times.

SALESMEN to handle side line of crepe de chine underwear for leading manufacturer; for Middle West, Central West, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington; commission. H. J., 230 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—One for Middle West, one for Southern territory; complete line hospital supplies; drawing account against liberal commission; state qualifications and former experience. M 150 Times.

SALESMAN.—ONE BEST WHOLESALE MOTOR TRUCK SALESMAN AVAILABLE; sales connection rarely extended in newspaper columns; basis of remuneration no object if experience justifies. Motors, O 115 Times.

SALESMEN.—Resident men acquainted with women's neckwear trade in South, Middle West, Philadelphia, and metropolitan New York City; commission basis. Address by mail only, Philip Diamond, 142 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted by reputable food products concern; position permanent, with a good future; young man with good credentials will only be considered; straight salary. M 148 Times.

SALESMEN, first-class, popular-priced silk dresses; all territories; strictly commission basis. X 232 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN for jig and fixture work. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Byerson St., Brooklyn.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, (to take effect 8 A. M., Dec. 27).—Lieut. T. P. Cummings, from 150 to 15th Insp. Dist. Patrol. E. Gilman, from 23 to 15th Insp. Dist.

Temporary Assignments.—Lieut. E. J. Dobsen, Traffic Div., Sub-div. B, to C. O. Squad, to duty in office of the Third Deputy Police Commissioner, for 6 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 26. Patrol. A. R. Dwyer, 4, and Joseph P. Murray, C. O. Squad, to duty in Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25. To 6th Insp. Dist., from precincts indicated for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25: Adam Reydal, 2; T. O'Brien, 36; Louis Miller, 145; John McLaughlin, 29; John Fuseley, 37. To duty as Welfare Officers, precincts indicated, from 4 P. M., Dec. 25, 1917: George Patten, 159; A. L. Costello, 161; Thomas Cauley, 163; John Cummings, 160; Robert Wood, 182.

The following leaves of absence are authorized, without pay: Lieut. James C. McAdam, 149, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25. Sergt. William Keeling, 79, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Jan. 1. Patrol. H. J. P. Foley, 26, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 31; R. H. Miller, 29, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 26; John Sheehy, 39, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 26; John Alexy, 39, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Dec. 31; Martin Connelly, 42, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. Jan. 1; D. H. Murphy, 144, for 1 day, from noon Dec. 25; E. D. Adolph Rasch, 149, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 31; Charles Bannhauser, 153, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 31; William Finn, 156, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 2; A. W. Rudolph, 156, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Jan. 2; Edward Burkard, 159, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. Dec. 26; Charles Plunkitt, 160, for 2 days, from 4 P. M. Dec. 25; Hugh Gilroy, 162, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Dec. 25; Martin Kenney, 163, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. Jan. 1; W. J. Feeney, 164, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. Dec. 31; E. J. Donohue, 168, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. Jan. 2; T. J. Brennan, 275, for 1 day, from 12 P. M. Jan. 1; David Lana, 276, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Dec. 31; Edward Schneider, 277, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Jan. 2; Michael Furey, 280; P. Hara, 160; J. McGlone, 173. For 1 day, from 8 A. M. Jan. 1—G. H. Rivers, 35; Austin Podolak, 63; W. A. Horan, 145; F. M. Nolan, 171. For 1 day, from noon Jan. 1—F. L. Lenz, 153; C. S. Cook, 153; L. J. Lauf, 157; J. J. Flynn, 158. For 1 day, from 4 P. M. Jan. 1—H. V. McCadden, 156; T. J. Cody, 152.

Applications for full pay approved while under suspension: Patrol, S. H. Weinstein, 29, 12:15 P. M., Nov. 21, to 3:54 P. M., Dec. 13. While on sick report: A. H. Shellard, noon, Dec. 10, during disability; Frank McNulty, 14, 6 P. M., Dec. 11, to 12 P. M., Dec. 16; James Doran, 14, 2 P. M., Dec. 14, during disability; Isidore Propper, 17, 11:30 A. M., Dec. 10, to noon, Dec. 18; Martin Solomon, 31, 11:45 A. M., Dec. 11, during disability; William Dill, 143, 3:40 P. M., Dec. 17, during disability; R. S. Ferris, 276, 11:40 A. M., Dec. 7, during disability; O. M. Goldman, 276, Traffic Div. Sub-div. C, 10:45 A. M., Dec. 12, during disability.

Fire Department.

Assignment.—Fireman 3d Grade A. B. Sheehan, Eng. 282.

The Rev. P. F. O'Conner appointed a Chaplain, Borough of Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond, at $900 a year, and with honorary rank of Chief of Battalion, to take effect Dec. 25, vice Rev. Vincent de Paul McGean, resigned. He will report to the Chief of Department for assignment to duty.

The following members of the Department Band will report to Eng. of Steamer Thomas S. Richards, at Columbus Circle, 59th Street, Manhattan, at 8:30 this P. M.: members of the band will be excused from reporting for duty until 8 A. M., Dec. 26, 1917: Eng. 31; Ralph Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; C. W. Rose, Eng. 60; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 63; Henry G. Stein, Eng. 71; A. Klein, No. 1, Eng. 72; William Clancy, Eng. 74; C. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; Walter Holland, Eng. 76; Peter A. Dammeyer, Eng. 93; W. C. Klein, Eng. 229; Eugene Bergen, Eng. 237; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 249; F. M. Murray, Eng. 250; C. A. Spangenberg, Eng. 254; Edward Knapp, Eng. 258; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; P. J. Metzger, Eng. 277; T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; E. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.); T. Cole, Eng. 290; P. G. Hettrich, Eng. 295; W. V. Werner, H. & L., 1; T. H. Malkin, H. Unrath, H. & L., 26; Henry Ottmann, H. & L., 28; A. J. Muth, H. & L., 34; T. T. McGrath, H. & L. 45; R. J. Fraser, H. & L. 80; G. J. Lachat, Jr., H. & L. 104; W. H. Breuer, H. & L., 112; Charles Churous, H. & L., 124; N. J. Bruno, H. & L., 137; Herman Brenner, H. & L., 140; Joseph Miller, L. 146; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; John Schifferdecker, Hose 5.

Education Notes.

The next meeting of the Bronx Neighborhood Federation will be held in P. S. 37 on the evening of Jan. 10.

The 8B classes of P. S. 165, Manhattan, have presented to the school a service flag containing 221 stars.

A contract has been awarded by the Board of Education to the Amsterdam Building Co. for completing the general construction of additions and alterations to P. S. 45, Bronx, for $68,000, subject to favorable action by the Mayor upon a resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen authorizing the Board of Education to enter upon the same without public letting.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that the by-laws of the Board of Education be amended in reference to salaries of teachers.

James J. McCue, an inspector of masonry and carpentry in the Bureau of School Buildings, has been promoted to the position of assistant chief of the furniture division in that bureau, with pay at the rate of $1,920 a year.

The Board of Education has turned over to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund 180 Wooster Street, Manhattan, occupied for storage purposes, as being no longer required for Herman Loewenherz has been appointed as a structural steel draftsman in the Bureau of School Buildings, with pay at the rate of $1,881.67 a year.

The Board of Aldermen has been requested to authorize the Controller to advance from time to time to the Principal of the Elementary and Trade School for the Blind the sum of $670 from the special school fund for 1918, to pay the carfares of pupils attending the school or its annexes.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Woodworking plant, New York, sale or amalgamation, manufacturing small cabinet work, toys, humidors, talking machines, general woodenware; valuable modern machinery, spraying machines; owner, expecting draft, wishes meet experienced party capable undertake office management and sell entire output; small factory; moderate investment necessary, or would sell outright; low rent; experienced foreman willing remain; unquestionable credentials. W 159 Times.

Will invest $5,000 in established business, with services if congenial. W 201 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

A complete showroom for sale very cheap; rug, chairs, and a mirror. Benjamin Martin, 22 West 27th St., City.

Chinese satin bedspread, handsomely embroidered, heavy fringe, silk lined. Can be seen at 67 East 55th St.

Original Washington Irving sideboard. Can be seen at 67 East 55th St.

Purchase and Exchange.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY
bought, sold for cash; estates purchased. Delaney, 170 Broadway.

Typewriters.

BRAND NEW LATEST MODEL OLIVER 9, $60.

Fully guaranteed, standard keyboard, exactly the same machine used by largest industries, direct from factory; former price, $100; before getting even a second-hand, rebuilt, or rental machine investigate the latest Oliver plan to save $51; easy payments if you wish. Telephone or call Oliver Typewriter, Mr. Price, 310 Broadway. Worth 1780-1-2-3-4.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 3 months, $5; visible, 3 months, $7.50. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
1328 Broadway, at Worth St.
Opp. Madison Av. TEL.
140 W. 42d St., at Times Sq. FRANKLIN, 5468

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7.50; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4788.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The following army orders were issued by the War Department today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Wilhelmy, Capt. A. F., and Davis, 1st Lt. L., appointed to be Majs. in M.R.C.

Gage, 1st Lt. L. G., to Camp Gordon.

Timberman, 1st Lt. J. H., to Austin, Texas, as member of examining board and recruiting officer.

Lurting, 1st Lt. C. W., hon. discharged.

Wesson, 1st Lt. E. H., to Base Hosp. No. 19, at Rochester.

Teka, 1st Lt. E. T., prov. orders revoked; to Walter Reed Hosp.

Reid, 1st Lt. T. M., Jr.; Burton, 1st Lt. C. H.; Green, 1st Lt. L. H.; Caldarone, 1st Lt. A. A.; William, 1st Lt. H. J., and Wolfe, 1st Lt. C. H., prov. orders revoked.

Lee, 1st Lt. J. M., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Bierach, 1st Lt. J. L.; Bost, 1st Lt. J. R., and Casandy, 1st Lt. E. K., to Gerstner Field, for inst. Charles.

Eves, 1st Lt. F. P., hon. discharged.

Binder, 1st Lt. J.; Binion, 1st Lt. R., and Riseberger, 1st Lt. C. A., to Camp Taylor.

De Velling, 1st Lt. J. R., to Gen. Hosp. No. 5, at Ft. McPherson.

Richardson, 1st Lt. R. A., to Camp Jackson.

Soule, Capt. R. E., to Camp Meade.

Baldwin, 1st Lt. J. S., to Base Hosp. No. 116, at N. Y.

Bunting, 1st Lt. P. DuB., to Camp Wheeler, with 31st Div.

The following to Camp Bowie as members of a board for the purpose of examining the command for mental and nervous diseases:

Moore, Maj. J. R.; Dickinson, 1st Lt. W. G.; Francisco, 1st Lt. H. M., and Hausman, 1st Lt. S. W., to Camp Bowie to examine command for tuberculosis.

Johnson, 1st Lt. L. S., and Ozias, 1st Lt. C. R., to Army Med. School.

Thom, Capt. D. A., to Psychopathic Hosp., Boston, for training. Then to Base Hosp. No. 117, at Brooklyn.

Cowan, 1st Lt. A., to Base Hosp. at Ft. Oglethorpe.

Hughes, 1st Lt. J., and Hisner, 1st Lt. G. E., to Camp Lewis to examine command for mental and nervous diseases.

Peeples, 1st Lt. J., prov. orders amended; to Camp Greenleaf on Dec. 28, instead of Dec. 18.

Van Barnum, 1st Lt. S., prov. orders revoked.

Forster, Capt. A. M., will report to Surg. Gen. for conference, then to Camp Travis to examine command for tuberculosis.

Ingersoll, Capt. S., to following places for temp. duty, to aviation work: Waco and Austin, Tex.

George, 1st Lt. J. C., and Millias, 1st Lt. W., to Camp Doniphan to examine command for mental and nervous diseases.

Kalbaugh, 1st Lt. A. B., to Camp Hancock.

Wood, 1st Lt. T. J., to Camp Logan with 53d Div.

Swan, Maj. J. M., to Rochester, to mobilize the enlisted personnel of Base Hosp. No. 19.

Reed, Capt. A. P., and Kaiser, 1st Lt. A. D., to Base Hosp. No. 19, at Rochester.

Vauz, Capt. C. J., to Camp Logan.

Wiedman, Capt. O. G., to Camp Bowie.

Following to Camp Sherman:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bearden, J. M.	Howe, J. B.
Cogburn, H. R.	Miller, J. S.
Franklow, C. D.	Tietze, H. C.
Hartwell, W.	

Schoff, 1st Lt. C. E., to Camp Lewis.

Eves, 1st Lt. P., to home.

Salk, 1st Lt. R. S., prov. orders revoked; inst., then to Ft. McHenry.

Huyck, Capt. R. P., to Base Hosp. No. 116, at New York.

Fiske, Maj. G. V., to Camp Wheeler.

Moore, Capt. E. C., to Base Hosp. No. 23, at Minneapolis.

McLaughlin, Capt. W. F., to Camp Meade.

Helmick, 1st Lt. P. L., to Eberts Field.

Hebron, 1st Lt. R., to Caristrom Field.

Parkhurst, 1st Lt. G. McM., and Wilson, 1st Lt. L. E., to Camp Jackson.

Wilson, Capt. R. S., to Camp Kearny.

Bolling, Capt. R. H., to Watervliet Arsenal.

Harris, 1st Lt. A. E., to Camp Pike.

Porter, 1st Lt. D. W., to Camp Gordon.

Chapman, 1st Lt. T. C., prov. orders amended to direct him to report on Jan. 1 at Camp Greenleaf.

Following appointed to be Capts. in M.R.C.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Adams, E. A.	Ames, A. M.
Bolles, J.	Burkholder, J. L.
Colcord, A. J.	Cox, J. B.
English, L. H.	Gilchrist, R. T.
Graves, K. D.	Haller, G. A.
Hope, C. P.	Horton, G. M.
Ingersoll, E. S.	Parker, B. F.
Parker, P. J.	Parramore, J. B.
Wentworth, E. T.	Wilson, R. L.

Brassler, 1st Lt. C. W., prov. orders revoked.

Following to Wilbur Wright Station, Dayton, for duty at McCook Field:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Taylor, R. D.	Wedge, A. H.
Morgan, 1st Lt. A. D., hon. discharged.	

Following appointed Majors in M.R.C.:

CAPTAINS.

Gilbert, J.	McCampbell, E. F.
Medlar, E. M.	Somerville, W. G.
Ashbury, H. E.	Babcock, A. D.
Leet, A. H.	McCullagh, S.
MacDonald, J., Jr.	Schaeffer, G. C.
Schellinger, H. L.	Smith, C. H.
Stickney, H. L.	Wyer, H. G.
Zabriskie, E. G.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Collins, J. H.	Whitacre, H. J.
Swanson, 1st Lt. H. T., to Army Med. School.	

Hobart, 1st Lt. M. H., to Base Hosp. No. 37, at Brooklyn.

Brown, 1st Lt. L. T., to Ft. Riley.

MacPhail, Capt. D. T., to Phila. for temp. duty at Univ. of Penn., then to Kelly Field.

Jones, 1st Lt. J. P., to duty in Base Hosp. at Camp Kearny.

Bunnell, Capt. S., and Fletcher, 1st Lt. H. A., to Hoboken for temp. duty, pending arrival of Base Hosp. No. 47.

Following to Camp Fremont, with "Base Hosp. No. 47:

Bryant, Maj. W. A.

CAPTAINS.

Abbott, C. L.	Girard, F. R.
Reynolds, H. B.	Willis, C. A.
McKenney, A. C.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Hamilton, J., Jr.	Marks, S. H.
Downing, S. R.	Roncoveri, L. D.
Fleishaper, F. M.	
Boorbaurn, 1st Lt. M. M., to Camp Jackson.	
Beddow, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Doniphan.	
Bell, 1st Lt. S. D., and Muth, 1st Lt. J. C., to Fort McPherson with Hosp. Unit B.	
Anderson, 1st Lt. L. N., to Fort Douglas, hosp., Boston, for training.	
Wells, 1st Lt. C. W., to Camp Doniphan.	
Raines, 1st Lt. T. H., and Shumaker, 1st Lt. C. H., to Phila. Gen. Hosp. for training.	
Phillips, 1st Lt. H. K., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.	
Stolper, 1st Lt. J. H., to Fort Riley for inst.	
Packard, 1st Lt. G. B., Jr., to Base Hosp. 116 at New York.	

Sanitary Corps.

Cates, 1st Lt. H. R., to Army Med. School for inst.

Chase, 1st Lt. G. P., to Ft. Mason, Supply Depot.

Weir, 1st Lt. S. A., now at Atlanta, Ga., will report to cmdg. off. Dept. Laboratory that city.

Vaughan, Capt. H. F., to Ft. Sam Houston.

Condon, Capt. L. A., will proceed to the following places to assist in nutritional surveys: Camp Custer, Camp Grant, Camp Dodge, Camp Funston, Camp Taylor, Camp Sherman.

Howe, Capt. P. E., to Ft. McPherson to make nutritional survey.

Carlson, Capt. A. J., and Flanders, Capt. F. F., to following places to observe work of food survey parties: Camp Lee, Camp Greene, Camp Wadsworth, Camp Sevier, Prison Barracks Fort McPherson, Camp Gordon, Camp Greenleaf, Reorganization Camp Fort Oglethorpe.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Following assigned to 40th Engineers:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Gaudens, H. S.	Conrow, W. S.
Berry, C. E.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

White, V. G.	Embury, A. B.
Fry, S.	

Tenkonopy, Capt. F. V.; Wood, Capt. A. E.; Johnson, 1st Lt. C. F.; Smith, E. W.; Sharpe, 2d Lt. W. L.; Taylor, 2d Lt. D. B., and Kerr, 2d Lt. J. B., prev. orders revoked.

Bergseech, 1st Lt. J. F., to Vancouver Barracks.

Heubeck, 1st Lt. E., assigned for temp. duty to 305th Engs.

Stickel, 1st Lt. C. P., and Maston, 2d Lt. R. S., prev. orders revoked.

Rosenthal, Capt. J. H., hon. discharged.

Hewitt, Capt. J. K., will report to off. in charge of cantonment construction for duty.

Flick, Capt. J. K., will report to off. in charge of cantonment construction for duty.

Reid, 1st Lt. M. B., and Stanwick, 2d Lt. C. A., to Fort Myer.

Gleason, 2d Lt. D. H., Reab, 2d Lt. H. F., and Spring, 2d Lt. A. C., assigned to 38th Engs. at Ft. Myer.

Field Artillery.

Hibben, 1st Lt. P., and Fisher, 2d Lt. B., prev. orders revoked.

Llewellyn, 2d Lt. C. P., appointed 1st Lt. in N. G.

Newbold, Capt. E. E., announced on duty requiring regular and frequent aerial flights.

Lerry, 1st Lt. D. S., hon. discharged.

Medical Corps.

Bocock, 1st Lt. E. A., to Walter Reed Gen. Hosp.

Douglas, 1st Lt. E. W., to New York for inst. at Rockefeller Institute for Med. Research.

Hughes, R. E., appointed to be 1st Lt. Med.C.

Signal Corps.

Christian, Lt.Col. J. B., to Camp Morse.

Smith, 1st Lt. A., prev. orders amended so as to read Smith, 1st Lt. Lotha A.

Patterson, Lt.Col., S. W. L., and Clark, Lt. Col. V. E., rated as mil. aviators.

Pulliam, 2d Lt. K. G., rated as junior mil. aviator.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Rodgers, Capt. W. S. S., Jr.; Weidman, Capt. P. M.; McGuire, 1st Lt. A., Jr.; White, 1st Lt. H. L., and McMillian, 1st Lt. H. E., to Aberdeen Proving Ground.

Heizmann, Capt. L. J., to Nat. Brass and Copper Tube Co., Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

Bricker, 1st Lt. J. H., to Remington Arms U. M. C. Co., Swanton, Vt.

Gross, 1st Lt. S., to Remington Arms U. M. C. Co., Hoboken, N. J.

Perry, 1st Lt. H. H., to Peters Cartridge Co., Kings Mills, Ohio.

Montgomery, Capt. S., hon. discharged.

Following will report to Chief of Ord.:

CAPTAINS.

Blake, A. D.	Sharpe, H. C.
Schwarsenberg, L. H.	Dickeman, A. L., Jr.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Melin, R. F.	Whitney, V. O.
Schernerhorn, G. D.	Stupp, J. C.
Barrett, W. J.	Castello, J. L.
Rutledge, G. E.	Bronmeria, H.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Vella, 1st Lt. T. C., to New York.

Vatet, 1st Lt. O. V., to Garden City.

Daniels, 2d Lt. V. E., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Talt, 1st Lt. R. S., to Balloon School, Ft. Omaha.

Sirles, 1st Lt. E. F., to Army Balloon School.

McDonald, 1st Lt. F. B., to Camp Greene.

Richman, 1st Lt. G. R., to Austin, Tex., reporting to cmdg. officer School of Mil. Aeronautics for Aviation Training.

Martin, Maj. W. L., to Wash.

Joy, Capt. H. B., temp. promoted to be Lt. Col in Sig. C.

Pakas, 2d Lt. M. A., to Portland, Ore., reporting to Col. Brice P. Disque.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Tattelbach, Capt. J. E., to home, reporting by telegraph to the Adjt. Gen.

Jackson, 1st Lt. L. S., to Camp Grant.

Gustine, Capt. C. C., appointed to be Capt. in N. G.

Estill, 1st Lt. J. S., to San Benito, with 57th Inf.

Veterinary Corps.

Bertram, Capt. F. D. M., will report to Cmdg. Gen. 76th Div. to organize a detachment of 500 enlisted white men of Vet. C. of N. A.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Rogers, Capt. E. N. C., to Camp Johnston as cmdg. off. of Motor Supply Train of 1st Div.

Kendrick, Capt. C. H., to Kansas City as asst. to purchasing Qm.

Wolbert, Capt. E., assigned to Bakery Co. No. 5, relieving 1st Lt. Griffin, J. W. Following assigned to the Bakery Co. indicated at place specified:

CAPTAINS.

Osborn, D., Co. No. 1, Camp Lee.	
Weinfield, S., No. 10, Camp Upton.	
Hartwick, J., No. 301, Camp Meade.	
Townsend, H. S., No. 332, Camp Meade.	
Chaffin, J. M., No. 7, Camp Greene.	
Platt, W., No. 11, Ft. Oglethorpe.	
Millard, J., No. 310, Camp Wadsworth.	
Mueller, F. L., No. 102, Camp Hancock.	
Dexter, F., Co. No. 303, Camp Shelby.	
Deger, C., Co. No. 308, Camp Sevier.	
Sump, W. K., No. 309, Camp McClellan.	
De Graff, M.M., Co. No. 311, Camp Sheridan.	
Watson, J.R., Co. No. 319,

WANTS CITIZENSHIP FOR ENLISTED SLAVS

Writer Urges Naturalization of Those Who Have Taken Out Only First Papers.

PROTECTION IF CAPTURED

Austria-Hungary Regards Its Former Subjects in Forces of the Allies as Traitors.

G. H. Mika of the Slav Press Bureau yesterday urged prompt action by Congress to grant full American citizenship to Slavs who were former subjects of Austria-Hungary and are now serving in the United States Army or Navy after taking out only their first papers, in order to leave the Austrian military authorities no shadow of legal excuse for possible harsh treatment of such men should they be taken prisoners.

"It is well known," he said, "that the Government of Austria-Hungary regards as traitors all of its former subjects who have joined the allied forces, and while they are regarded as traitors they are subject to court-martial and execution on apprehension. A former member of the Austrian Parliament who had joined the Italian Army was summarily executed when captured by the Austrians.

"In order to insure a proper treatment for their fellow-soldiers who might fall into captivity the Czecho-Slovak troops in Russia were forced to notify the Austro-Magyar command that should any Czecho-Slovak captive be executed by the Austrians or the Magyars the Czecho-Slovak troops in Russia would immediately execute an equal number of Germans or Magyars in their hands. This attitude may seem brutal, but it was absolutely necessary and justified, as was shown by later events.

"Among the 1,000,000 who are now wearing the uniform of Uncle Sam there are probably several thousand former subjects of Austria-Hungary who have never been fully naturalized. The time may be not far distant when these men will be at the front.

"It is inevitable that some of them will fall into captivity, and it is of the utmost importance to make all necessary provisions to insure their proper treatment. What will America do? Doubtless the military authorities will make every effort to insist on proper treatment for any American soldier who is captured; but the legal side of the case would be cleared if Congress should exercise the power which I believe it possesses to bestow upon all of those who are in the army or navy the full rights of citizenship.

"I believe that this matter has been presented to the attention of the present Congress, and it would be regrettable if action were not taken. It is true that many of these men who are now serving America may not have been here the full length of time required by law for complete naturalization, but can there be a better test of citizenship than a willingness to fight and die for the ideals that America represents?

"The position of former subjects of the Hapsburgs in the American Army and Navy brings home to Americans the meaning of the inhuman practices by which the Austrians and Magyars have been enforcing their domination over the Slavs and other subjected nations. THE NEW YORK TIMES recently published an account of the disclosures made in the Austrian Parliament by the Slav Deputy, Dr. Tresio Pavicic, regarding the cruelties practiced on the inhabitants of Bosnia by General Potiorek, the Magyar autocrat of that province, and the brutalities inflicted by the Magyars on the people of Dalmatia, Istria, and Carniola.

"The Polish Socialist leader, Mr. Daszynski, made a similar disclosure relative to the treatment of the Poles of Galicia. He is certain that between thirty and sixty thousand Poles were shot and executed at the order of the Austro-Hungarian officials. In 1916 the gallows and murder made their entrance into Galicia. They hanged people without in the least knowing why."

COURT FREES SOLDIERS.

Dike Says Men Are Robbed in Brooklyn "Plague Spots."

In suspending sentence yesterday upon three Western soldiers who held up patrons of a chop suey restaurant in Sands Street, Brooklyn, two weeks ago, Judge Dike in the Kings County Court said that either the military or the municipal authorities should rid the community of "plague spots" to which men were lured to be robbed. The soldiers who were arraigned before Judge Dike came to Camp Mills from Wyoming. They held up the patrons of the restaurant after, as they asserted, they had been robbed of $300 in a poker game on the premises.

"Either the War Department or the police," said Judge Dike, "should take immediate notice of conditions in certain sections of the city and clean out the plague spots from the community. In letting you go on suspended sentence I feel that you regret what you have done. The actual punishment will be up to the military authorities."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Lost Wednesday afternoon, Broadway, 94th St., brown velour wrist bag, containing two identical brooches, large pear-shaped and round diamond, jeweled ornaments between; also pendant, large diamond, surrounded square rubies, suspended on loop; loss causes grave consequences. Mrs. Echter, Hotel Monterey, Broadway, 94th St.

LOST—On Sunday night, between 106 West 69th St. and the Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 70th St., gold engagement ring set with solitaire diamond, initials inside very faint; valued for sentiment highly. Liberal reward will be paid for the return to office of Sherman Square Hotel.

LOST.—On Saturday evening, in or about the dining room of the Hotel Iroquois, 49 West 44th St., a gold Dorine powder box and gold lip rouge case; a liberal reward will be paid for the return of same to the Hotel Iroquois; no questions asked.

LOST.—Saturday morning, between Lexington Av. and 52d, or Madison Av. and 58th, small gold Tiffany watch, initialed "C. P. E." attached hand-wrought silver ionic cross; reward. Return to C. H. Adams, 135 East 52d St.

LOST—On Sunday morning, between West 92d St. and Broadway and 71st., lady's gold watch, with green enamel face; monogram on back, "H. H. M."; reward. Return 319 West 92d St.

LOST.—Black lynx muff, Tuesday afternoon, on Madison Av. northbound car or leaving car, between 59th St. and 90 East 90th. Communicate Tracy, 100 East 17th.

LOST.—Diamond and sapphire bar pin, McAlpin Hotel, subway to 96th St., or between 96th St. and 300 West 96th. Liberal reward if returned. Louise Barnett.

LOST. — Broadway car, Saturday evening, colored crocheted bag, containing about $15 and gold fountain pen and chain; liberal reward. Box 1,202, 132 East 45th St.

LOST.—Broadway subway, between 103d and Grand Central or Grand Central Station, garnet brooch, old-fashioned setting; $5 reward. Phone Murray Hill 6530.

LOST.—Purse, sum of money, between Mirror Candy, 42d St. and Manhattan Hotel entrance to subway; reward. Hamilton, 461 Edgecombe Road.

LOST.—Sunday afternoon, on Broadway, between 74th and 86th Sts., a string of amethyst beads. $20 reward if returned office Hotel Ansonia.

LOST.—Dec. 24, on 5th Av. between 44th and 46th Sts., package of money in blue envelope. Liberal reward. Finder please communicate with O 130 Times.

LOST.—Sable scarf, Dec. 13, between Biltmore Hotel and Hero Land. $50 reward if returned Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway, 70th.

LOST.—Silver bar pin, with five diamonds set in platinum; liberal reward. M. C. Cleveland, 65 Liberty St. Phone, Cortlandt 4902.

LOST.—In Rialto Theatre, Tuesday evening, purse containing money and pearl collar; reward. Cashier, Breslin Hotel, 29th St. and Broadway.

LOST—On the 13th of December, between Biltmore Hotel and Hero Land, sable shoulder scarf; reward $50. Return Sherman Square Hotel.

LOST.—Gold watch; "C. M. M." on cover. Reward if returned to Mersereau, the Monterey Hotel, 94th St. and Broadway.

LOST. — In Pennsylvania Railroad Station Sunday, at gate, 5 o'clock, roll of bills; finder keep half. M 142 Times.

LOST. — Small purse, containing lavaliere, foreign coin, Saturday, 8th Av., 125th "L" station; reward. Cafe, 860 Columbus Av.

LOST.—Handbag, Monday night, 42d and 23d Sts.; money, eyeglasses, theatre tickets. Pollock, 4 Perry St., Chelsea 9461.

LOST.—Black velvet beaded bag, containing bill, Sunday, upper Broadway. M 143 Times.

LOST.—Brown robe, initials "L. M." Return Bacon, 17th floor, Times Building. Reward; no questions.

LOST—On Thursday, Dec. 20, a gold and onyx earring. Please return to Mrs. R. Gray, 440 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, between 42d and 211th Sts., (via subway;) $200 reward. Miss D. W. Derjes, 526 West 211th.

LOST.—Left in taxi, 53d St.; small black lizard bag. Return Holland House; reward. F. A. Johnson.

LOST.—Gold vanity case and lip stick in Iroquois Hotel; liberal reward. Return to office.

LOST—Brown fur cape, Monday, on East 42d St. Return to bank, 34 E. 42d St.; reward.

LOST.—Kolinsky collar in Bronx Park subway. Return to 11 West 86th. Reward.

LOST—Amsterdam, 120th St., fur piece, Roos, furrier; large reward. Camp, 460 W. 118th.

LOST.—Platinum bar pin, 4 diamonds, on Dec. 20; reward. 366 5th Av., Room 1018.

$200 REWARD
for bag, green gold, fine diagonal mesh, sapphire clasp, name and address engraved, contents small purse and cardcase; lost in Manhattan Hotel; no questions. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$200 REWARD.
for diamond horseshoe brooch, gold setting, lost Saturday morning between West 42d St. and 5th Av. shopping district or on Madison Av. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$25 REWARD.—Dec. 15, gold link bracelet, diamonds, and sapphires, Plymouth Theatre or Biltmore ballroom, 19th floor. Communicate with Mrs. E. S. Mendelson, 120 West 57th.

$25 REWARD.—Diamond solitaire ring, also signet ring, "F. A. S." ladies' room, Savoy Theatre. If found notify manager.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Monday, about 2:30 P. M., from the house 870 Madison Av., young chow dog, 4 months old; reward to finder, 870 Madison Av., City.

Tea Rooms.

The Russian Inn
57 West 37th St., New York
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Special Russian Dishes
Table d'hote and a la carte
Phone: Bryant 8567. Open Sundays.

PAUL BERNARD
The Women's Shop for Values
22 EAST 34TH ST. ACROSS THE WAY FROM ALTMAN'S

300
Fur Trimmed WINTER COATS

Fur Trimmed Coat. Regularly 29.50. In this sale at **14.75**

To Close at
14.75
Regardless of Cost or Value

The Illustrations Picture Some of the Coats in this sale.

Coats of Heavy Velour, with fur trimming of Raccoon, Nutria and other furs, silk lined throughout and warmly interlined.

No C. O. D.'s *No Credits*

Fur Trimmed Coat. Regularly 34.50. In this sale at **14.75**

Fur Trimmed Coat. Regularly 27.50. In this sale at **14.75**

70 Winter Coats
Smartly Tailored, silk lined throughout, heavily interlined
To Close at **11.75**

Silk Lined Coat. Regularly 24.50. In this sale at **11.75**

B. Altman & Co.

A Special Clearance Sale of
Misses' and Junior Misses' Garments
to commence to-morrow (Wednesday)
will offer exceptional values in the following:

85 MISSES' TAILORED SUITS
at $15.00

75 JUNIOR MISSES' TAILORED SUITS
at $15.00

130 MISSES' COATS
at $14.50

LARGE PRICE REDUCTIONS
have been made in the Higher-cost Suits, Dresses and Coats.

This Sale will take place on the Second Floor.

Women's Handsome Wraps
FOR AFTERNOON AND EVENING
(comprising the entire remaining assortments)
have been reduced, in order to facilitate an immediate disposal, to
$75.00, $95.00 & $125.00
(Third Floor)

Winter Resort Fashions
are a feature of special interest in the various Departments devoted to the outfitting of Women and Misses.

The End-of-the-Year Sale of
Women's Boots
will begin to-morrow (Wednesday) and will continue until a complete clearance of all discontinued styles has been effected.
Prices will range
from $2.75 to $8.75 per pair
representing sweeping reductions.
Not every size in every style, but all sizes may be found in the entire collection.
(Women's Shoes, Second Floor)

Several Thousand Yards of
Cotton Dress Fabrics
comprising a large and varied assortment of attractive weaves and patterns, will be
arranged in Dress Lengths
and placed on sale to-morrow (to make way for incoming stock)
at phenomenally low prices.
This Sale will present a splendid opportunity for buying materials for Spring frocks at a great saving in expense.

Exceptionally Good Values
will be offered to-morrow in a Sale of
Wool Suitings & Coatings
arranged in Lengths for Dresses, Suits, Skirts and Coats and marked, for clearance,
at greatly reduced prices.
This Sale will comprise several thousand yards of fine-quality materials, including velours, cheviots, homespuns, tweeds, broadcloths, serges and English mixtures; silk seal; and broadtail, moleskin, caracul and beaver cloths.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York.

HEARN
Fourteenth Street — West of Fifth Avenue

MAY your heart be full of cheer
On Christmas Day,
Blessed with good friends far and near
On Christmas Day,
May you laugh and sing and smile
In the good old-fashioned style,
And be happy all the while
On Christmas Day,

JAMES A. HEARN & SON

Holiday Week "Gift-Money Sales"
Also Yearly Apparel Reduction Week
December 26 to 31
Also a 3-Day Hosiery Sale—Begins Dec. 26
The Following for WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY:—

Sale Prices for Apparel Reduction Week
FROCKS
Semi-Tailored and Dressy
For Any and All Occasions
For Women and Misses
Serges, Crepe de Chines, Satins, Chiffons, Broadcloths, Crepe Meteor, Georgette Crepes, Taffetas, Velveteens, Chiffon Velvets, Wool Jersey and Poiret Twill—

	Apparel Week.
Frocks that were $14.75	9.50
Frocks that were $21.50 and $26.75	14.50
Frocks that were $27.75	16.75
Frocks that were $29.75	19.50
Frocks that were $37.50	23.75
Frocks that were $44.75	29.75
Frocks that were $49.50	34.50

Smartest colors, including Navy, Black, Tan, Brown, Green, Taupe, Beetroot and New Blues—not every one of these shades at each price, but all are to be found in the assortment at above range of prices—also Georgette Crepes and Chiffon Satins in Pastel Tints and Street Shades. Sensational values for Miss or Matron these.
Frocks—Second Floor.

SEE TODAY'S AMERICAN FOR SALE PRICES IN WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS.

MILLINERY
Dress and Tailored Hats
For Apparel Reduction Week
Silk Velvets — smartest styles but wonderfully low priced—all wanted colors, fur trimming on some—
5.50...Our reg. $8.50 Models
3.37...Our reg. $4.94 Models
8.50...Our reg. $12.50 Models
10.00...Our reg. $15.00 Models
Exceptionally fine values, every one.
Millinery Department—Third Floor.

Petticoats
For Apparel Reduction Week
$3.93 Extra Size PETTICOATS 3.27
Jersey or Taffeta Silk—black and new changeables—pleated or ruffled flounces—with or without underlay—fitted bands.

BLOUSES
For Apparel Reduction Week
"Gift Money" Sales of These

Tailored Blouses
Of Repp, Crepe and Striped Voiles, and in same lot some frilly White Voiles—usual value $1.95..... 1.44

Blouses of Crepe de Chine
Taffeta and Tub Silk—white, flesh, black and navy—various tasteful styles, smartly tailored—our reg. $2.94 2.25

Georgette Crepe Blouses
White, flesh and dark colors—trim'd in striking effects with bead embroideries, tucks and lace—our reg $5.94..... 4.50
Blouses—Second Floor.

MORNING SPECIALS—Wednesday & Thursday Until 1 P. M.
To prevent dealers buying, quantities restricted. No Mail or Telephone Orders.

$5.75 Women's and Misses' Twill Serge Dresses..... 4.57
Navy and black—box pleated from yoke — or coat models — poplin collars—or trim'd with buttons and pockets.
DRESSES—SECOND FLOOR.

$1.45 Women's Petticoats..... 1.00
Nainsook or cambric—deep ruffle of wide emb'y or rows of lace.
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—2D FLOOR.

$1.27 Long Flannelette Kimonos..... .95
Floral patterns—rose, Copenhagen and lavender — raglan sleeve — sizes 36 to 44.
HOUSEDRESS DEPT.—SECOND FLOOR.

Women's Extra Size Union Suits..... .68
Seconds of 97 ct. grades—fleeced cotton — low neck — sleeveless — ankle length.
KNIT UNDERWEAR—MAIN FLOOR.

67 ct. Rompers and Creepers..... .50
Gingham and chambray!—to 6 years.
INFANTS' DEPT.—SECOND FLOOR.

$2.45 Children's Coat Sweaters..... 1.57
Desirable colors; also Oxford and maroon—roll collars—28 to 34.
BOYS' FURNISHINGS—THIRD FLOOR.

$4.96 Boys' Suits..... 3.95
Semi-Norfolk models—fancy checks, stripes and mixtures—gray and brown. 8 to 17 years.
BOYS' FURNISHINGS—THIRD FLOOR.

$5.94 Boys' Suits—8 to 18 yrs..... 4.65
Semi-Norfolk models—medium and dark fancies—stripes, checks and mixtures—browns and grays—slash, flap or patch pockets.
BOYS' CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR.

$1.74 Crepe de Chine—40 inch..... 1.18
Assortment of colors for day and evening—also black.
SILKS—MAIN FLOOR.

64 ct. Black Corduroys—32 inch..... .45
Medium round cord—fast color.
SILKS—MAIN FLOOR.

46 ct. Yard Wide Sateens..... .38
Soft finish—fine assortment of colors—for coat linings and under lacy bed sets.
LININGS—BASEMENT.

23 ct. Wide Ribbons..... .18
Satins, taffetas and moires—white, black and colors — also pretty Dresdens.
RIBBONS—MAIN FLOOR.

48 ct. White Madras Shirting..... .30
32-inch—good patterns for men's shirts, boys' blouses, women's ...ists, etc.
WHITE GOODS—MAIN FLOOR.

24 ct. Printed Madras..... .15
Mill lengths of good qualities.
WASH DRESS FABRICS—BASEMENT.

$1.47 Men's and Women's Umbrellas..... 1.24
Black American taffeta—assorted handles.
UMBRELLAS—MAIN FLOOR.

53 ct. Feather Pillows..... .37
17x25—new mixed feathers—assorted ticklings.
PILLOWS—BASEMENT.

29 ct. Bleached Muslins..... .15
36-inch—soft finish—no dressing.
MUSLINS—BASEMENT.

80 ct. Bleached Sheets..... .60
72x90—centre seam—3-inch hem.
MUSLINS—BASEMENT.

28 ct. Yard Wide Cretonnes..... .21
Chintz, Oriental and novelty designs—large variety.
UPHOLSTERY—BASEMENT.

42 ct. Turkish Bath Towels..... .31
Bleached—deep hem—white or colored borders.
TOWELS—MAIN FLOOR.

$11.00 Silk Frou Frou Portieres..... 8.94
Reversible — richest colorings — brocade designs.
PORTIERES—BASEMENT.

$29.50 Fine Seamless Velvet Rugs..... 24.40
9x12 ft.—newest designs and colorings.
RUGS—THIRD FLOOR.

$1.48 French Serges—44 inch..... 1.10
Fine twill—brown, navy and black.
DRESS GOODS—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.17 Sikaline Petticoats..... .95
Black — pleated or scalloped flounces—fitted bands—manuf'r's guarantee for one year.
PETTICOATS—SECOND FLOOR.

Clock Signs Denote Morning Specials.
Look for the Clocks! Look for the Clocks!

Three Day Sale of HOSIERY
For Men, Women and Children
Wednesday—Thursday—Friday
This opportunity is exceptionally advantageous for those who receive Christmas Gift Money—the prices are all very close to wholesale market cost and that cost represents buying in very large quantities for cash—everyone knows this merchandise is hard to get at any price—these values will be appreciated.

Women's Silk Hose
Our reg. $1.17....3-day sale .82
Black, white and colors—lisle sole, heel, toe and top—slight imperfections — will not hurt wear.

Women's Cotton Hose
Our reg. .28.....3-day sale .21
White, black—also black with white feet.

Men's Lisle Hose
Our reg. .28.....3-day sale .21
Mercerized—black, white and colors—double heel and toe.

Men's Cashmere Hose
Our reg. .55.....3-day sale .44
Black, double sole, heel, toe.

Children's Hose
Our reg. .28.....3-day sale .21
Black cotton—double heel and toe.

For Babies
"Gift Money" Sales

Little Tots' Colored Coats
Our reg. $4.97..... 3.87
Our reg. $6.97 & $7.97..... 5.87
Our reg. $9.97 to $11.97..... 8.97
Our reg. $21.97..... 16.87
Cloth, Velvet, Corduroys and Zibelines — best shades — sizes to 6 years in lot, but not at each price.

Tots' White Dresses
Empire, Belted and Yoke Models —daintily trimmed with embroidery, lace and ribbon—sizes to 6 years—our reg. $1.97..... 1.67

Little Kindergarten Dresses
Pretty ginghams and chambrays, neatly trimmed, with pockets—to six years—our reg. $1.37..... 1.00

Baby Boys' Dresses
Oliver Middy and Belted Models —in poplin, linen or galatea—sizes to 3 years... 1.37 to 7.97

"Gift Money" Sales
A Lucky Purchase
Fine Panel Curtains
Until a year ago this importer sold only to high class hotels and to exclusive decorators, but owing to the difficulty in duplicating from his samples he decided to sacrifice this line to us at unusual concessions.
Panels are of finest Laces, such as real Arab, Antique, Cluny, Filet, Madeira—one to seven of a style.

FIVE LOTS
Each.
11.94...Values $22.00 to $40.00
7.94...Values $11.00 to $15.00
9.94...Values $17.00 to $21.00
5.94...Values $8.00 to $12.00
3.94...Values $5.00 to $8.50
About 600 Vestibule Panels—White and Arabian—forty different styles—value .75 to $1.00 Each .57

"Gift Money" Sales
Warm Gloves
Decidedly Reduced
Children's Kid Gloves
Soft knitted lining—our reg. $1.24..... .78
Women's Soft Gloves
Black, Gray and Brown—our reg. .68..... .54